THE COLUMBIAN,
(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2.50 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed to end the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9. 1877.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO 6
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 49

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or less) one insertion in Weekly $1.00; one week or two insertions, $1.50; three weeks $2.00.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	1M.	3M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$3.00	$4.00	$8.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	14.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	60.00
One column	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Ira m Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—D. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Jacob Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murph
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Board Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Sec't. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles H. Paxton, President; J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President; C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 12, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main st., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to
JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP,
THE BEST IN TOWN,
Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 13, '75—1y

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

THE "MOODY SHIRT."
MADE TO ORDER ONLY.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.
Factory Corner Penn and Centre streets.
Address P. O. MOODY,
March 19, '76-1y Catawissa, Pa

J. D. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.
and everybody in want of
LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.
We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.
A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and bill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.
Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.
By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.
NITTLE & ABBOTT,
Catawissa, Pa.
Feb. 11, 1876.

BANK NOTES, with or without advertising, printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 26'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

KNORR & BITTENBENDER.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July 1, '73—y

N. U. FUNK. L. E. WALLER.
FUNK & WALLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING. Jan. 19, '77-1y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar. 8, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, '74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July 1, '73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14, '76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
May 26—1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 1y

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, '75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
Oct. 8, '75-1y W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancanshire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100 000
Atlas of Hartford	2,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	76,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,956,000

March 26, '77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage. W. J. POWELL.
Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block. July 21-6m.*

Columbia County
BANK,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.
Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1876. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business.
Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time Deposits.
Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia.
Collections made on all important towns in the U. S., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks bought and sold, and coupons collected. Every security given to depositors that can be offered by any Bank.
DISCOUNT DAYS:—Tuesday and Friday.
RATE, SIX PER CENT.
Aug. 10, '76-6m.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept. 8, '76.-11m.

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. Dec. 8, '76-6m

AGENTS, for best chance in the world to sell Rogers' Statuettes, U. S. Safety Pocket Cutlery, etc. Address U. S. Safety Pocket Co., Newark, N. J. Mar 21-6w

THE LUNGS

CONSUMPTION.

This distressing and dangerous complaint, and its premonitory symptoms, neglected cough, night sweats, hoarseness wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by Dr. "Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a Premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption, is characterized by Catarrh, or inflamation of the mucuous membrane of the air passages, hoarseness, pains in the chest. For all Bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hemmorrhage or spitting of blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arise from various causes, a undue physical exertion, plethora, fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, &c.

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.
Its marvelous power not only over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its use the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsided, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made

DR SWAYNE graduated at one of the best Medical Colleges in the U. S., and was engaged in an active practice for many years, thus guaranteeing that his preparations are prepared upon strictly scientific principles.

Reliable Evidence.
HOME TESTIMONY.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you and suffering humanity to give the following testimony respecting the wonderful curative powers of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. I was afflicted with a violent cough, pains in the side and breast, night sweats, sore throat, my bowels were costive, appetite nearly gone, and my stomach so very weak that my physician was at a loss to know what to do for me, as everything I used in the shape of medicine was rejected; spit different times a pint of blood. I remained for months in this awful condition, and gave up all hopes of ever recovering. At this time you recommended the use of your syrup and pills, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the violence of the cough, strengthened and healed my lungs; in short, it has made a perfect cure of me, and I am now able to pursue my daily labor. Any person doubting the truth of the above statement will please call on or address me, at the factory.
EDWARD H. HAMSON,
Engineer of Geo. Sweeny's Pottery,
Ridge Road, below Wallace, Phila.

Over 20 years have elapsed, and Mr. Hamson still remains a hearty man to this day—September 30th, 1875.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.

Dr. Thomas J. B. Rhoads, Boyertown, Berks Co., Pa., writes: Your compound syrup of Wild Cherry I esteem very highly; have been selling and recommending it to my patients for many years and it always proves efficacious in obstinate coughs, bronchial and asthmatical affections. It has made some remarkable cures in this section, and I consider it the best remedy with which I am acquainted.
Price $1. Six bottles for $5. If not sold by your druggist, we will forward half dozen by express, freight paid on receipt of price.
Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

LIVER COMPLAINT
That dreaded disease, from which so many person suffer, is frequently the cause of
HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA,
is speedily relieved, and are often permanently cured by
Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.
Fevers are often prevented by the use of these Sarsaparilla Pills, as they carry off, through the blood the impurities from which they arise. For Costiveness there is nothing so effectual as Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.
They are purely Vegetable, and act specially on the Liver as Blue Mass or Calomel, without any bad results from taking.
Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by mail on receipt of price, Price 25 cents a box; five boxes for $1. Ask your Druggist for them.

Itching Piles
is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance, cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying
Swayne's Ointment,
HOME TESTIMONY.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, Pruritus or Prurigo, or more commonly known as Itching Piles. The itching at times was almost unbearable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of Swayne's Ointment; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure Swayne's Ointment at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.
JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
Firm of Rosde) & Christ, Boot and Shoe House, 234 North Second street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES.
Swayne's All-Healing Ointment
is also a specific for tetter, itch, salt rheum, scald head, erysipelas, barber's itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty, cutaneous eruptions. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents, or six boxes for $2.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia.

CATARRH,
SYMPTOMS AND CURE.
Catarrh is an affection of the mucus membrane of the nose, throat, chest, &c., accompanied with dull heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, weak eyes, watery and inflamed, hacking or coughing, to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, smell and taste are impaired, stopped up feeling in the head, incessant blowing of the nose, and other symptoms are likely to appear very distressing, and no disease is more common, and none less understood by Physicians. Nine-tenths of the cases of offensive breath are occasioned by Catarrh,
"Swayne's Catarrh Remedy"
is a certain and permanent cure, and warranted in every case, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Mailed to any address on the receipt of the price, one dollar, with full directions for use, also a full account of the cri in and nature of this distressing complaint. We repeat it: It is beyond all comparison the best remedy for Catarrh ever discovered. Remember! It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330, North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, with a remittance, as we do not place it in the hands of dealers. The small sum is none other preparations. In writing for our "Catarrh Remedy" please state you saw this advertisement in the "Columbian" Bloomsburg.

Why Dye?
No matter how Gray or Harsh the
Hair may be, it can be restored to its original color and youthful appearance, by using
London Hair Color Restorer.

London	A Remedy to Rein-	Hair Restorer
London	state the Human Hair	Hair Restorer
London	in all its youthful	Hair Restorer
London	color, lustre, softness	Hair Restorer
London	and beauty.	Hair Restorer

All persons who aspire to Beauty
of personal appearance, should not neglect that natural necessity, the hair. By many it has been neglected until it has become thin, gray or entirely fallen off. The London Hair Color Restorer restores natures lossess, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens the hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruptions on the scalp, making it white and clean, and insuring a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color. Price 75 cents. Principal depot for the U. S., 330, North Sixth street, Philadelphia.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
June 25 '76-1y

Poetical.

IF YOU LOVE ME, TELL ME SO.

EMILIE LILIAN WHITING.

If you love me, tell me so,
Wait not till the summer glow
Falls in autumn's changeful light
Amber clouds and purple night;
Wait not till the winter hours
Heap with snow drifts all the flowers,
Till the tide of life runs low—
If you love me, tell me so.

If you love me, tell me so,
While the river's dreamy flow
Holds the love enchanted hours
Steeped in russet, crowned with flowers;
Ere the summer's dreamy days
Fade in mystic, purple haze—
Ere is hushed the music flow—
If you love me, tell me so.

If you love me, tell me so,
Let me hear the sweet words low,
Let me, in life's morning fair,
Feel your kisses on my hair,
While in womanhood's first bloom,
Ere shall come dark days of gloom;
In the first fresh morning glow—
If you love me, tell me so.

—*Chicago Times.*

BY-AND-BY.

What will it matter by-and-by
Whether my path below was bright,
Whether it wound through dark or light,
Under a gray or a golden sky,
When I look back on it by-and-by?

What will it matter by-and-by
Whether, unhelped, I toiled alone,
Dashing my foot against a stone,
Missing the charge of the angel nigh,
Bidding me think of the by-and-by?

What will it matter by-and-by
Whether with laughing joy I went
Down through the years with a glad content,
Never believing, nay, not I,
Tears would be sweeter by-and-by?

What will it matter by-and-by
Whether with cheek to cheek I've lain
Close by the pallid angel, Pain,
Soothing myself through sob and sigh,
"All will be clearwise by-and-by?"

What will it matter? Naught, if I
Only am sure the way I've trod,
Gloomy or gladdened, leads to God,
Questioning not of the how, the why,
If I but reach Him by-and-by.

What will I care for the unshared sigh,
If, in my fear of slip or fall,
Closely I've clung to Christ through all,
Mindless how rough the path might lie,
Since He will smooth it by-and-by?

Ah! it will matter by-and-by
Nothing but this: That Joy or Pain
Lifted o'er sky ward, helped to gain,
Whether through rack, or smile, or sigh,
Heaven—home—all in all, by-and-by!

Miscellaneous.

A POT OF MONEY.

Ezra Arden was in love with Clara Scudder and sometimes in moments of great exultation—for he was a modest youth, as every true lover should be—he had dared to think that she did not frown upon his passion. But Clara was the 'squire's daughter and an heiress; while Ezra was but a small farmer, and so far from successful in that pursuit, that it seemed absurd as well as impossible, that he should aspire to the hand of the lovely Miss Scudder, who had been courted in vain by fine city gentlemen. So he had sighed and cast longing looks from his place in the choir (where he sang in a fine tenor voice on Sundays) into the 'squire's pew; and more than once he thought pretty Clara blushed brightly and he knew well enough that she always smiled sweetly; and her voice, when she spoke to him, had a caressing sound; and altogether her manner toward him was not discouraging.

But Ezra would not be discouraged. He felt that it was useless for him to ask the 'squire for his daughter's hand unless he had a good pot of money in his own hand with which to back his proposal. So, instead of trying to compass the desired end by increased industry he neglected his little farm more than before, and spent his whole time in wishing that he could find a pot of money somehow, in the manner of the old-fashioned stories—at the foot of a tree, under the foundation of the house. I believe he would even have sought for it at the end of the rainbow, like the boy in the nursery rhyme, if he had been told there was a good chance of finding it there.

Suddenly a rumor spread abroad that a wonderful gipsy had appeared, who was telling people fortunes that came true in the most remarkable manner, and all the country side was in a state of excitement on the subject. She was a somewhat exclusive character, this madam gipsy, and could only be consulted in a certain place, in the shadow of a wych-elm, in the open air, and during certain hours—these hours being between the last rays of the declining sun, and the first shadows of the coming night.

Of course the rumor of the gipsy's marvelous fortune telling reached Ezra Arden, and equally of course he was much exercised in mind concerning it. He found out the place where the fortune teller divined those fair fortunes; and one evening, after watching the sun slowly disappear behind the western hills, he repaired thither, stealthily and a little afraid of meeting Clara Scudder somewhere in the vicinity, for the wych-elm was just on the further side of the 'squire's farm. However, he met no one, except a hurried squirrel, fast speeding to its home, and it was even more scared at being met than Ezra was; so he hastened the wych-elm and there, sure enough, was madam gipsy, sitting curled up against the trunk, and looking precisely as if she was waiting for him. She was a very old woman, bent almost double; her lined and wrinkled face was the color of butternut, and the tangles of her hair hung in elf-like, grizzled locks about her brow and over her cheeks; but her black eyes had a wonderful brilliancy, and such a keen look that they seemed to see right through him. She was wrapped in a tattered old scarlet cloak, and a hood of the same was drawn well over her head. She gave a quick nod to Ezra, and motioned him to take a seat at her feet, which he did, with his heart thumping as if he were before the Delphic oracle. And when she spoke he had to bend his head and listen very attentively, for not only did she mutter her words in a very toothless fashion, but she spoke in so low a tone that he had some difficulty hearing her. But he made out what she said.

"I was expecting you my son and I know what you come for;" and then she held out a hand even more butternut than her face—a shaking and tremulous hand; and Ezra made haste to cross the palm with silver, that being, as he knew, the time-honored custom. This happened before we had begun the return to a specie bank and silver was scarce, but Ezra had in his pocket a half dollar piece, with a hole in it, and a cross drawn on its face, which he had kept many years for luck. So, as there could be no more auspicious occasion than the present for using it, he timidly placed it in the gipsy's hand, and again bent his ear attentively to listen to her unintelligible mumbling.

"I know the desire of your heart, my pretty gentleman," said the gipsy. "It is a certain maiden not a hundred miles away, only you have the faint heart that seldom wins a fair lady. But if you could find a pot of money, your spirit would be bolder. Listen to me, and obey me, and you shall have your wish."

Ezra did listen, with all his ears, and as you may suppose, they were just then pretty long and wide and capable of taking in a large amount.

"You must dig up every foot of ground you possess," proceeded the gipsy; "you mustn't grow weary in your search; you must dig and dig continuously, and plant and harrest, and, mark my words, before a very long time, you will find the pot of money, and the maiden will be yours."

Ezra listened with faith, and departed with joy in his heart. He fulfilled the fortune teller's injunctions so well that all the country side took to talking of him after the gipsy had disappeared. He not only dug, but he ploughed, sowed and harrowed; he seemed taken with a sudden mania for farming and work, which before had seemed distasteful and monotonous, and now that he had an object in view, was full of excitement and interest. At first he dug and dug, looking for his pot of money; but as it did not turn up, he continued to dig, full of faith and growing every day more interested in his own efforts.

"What on earth has got into Ezra Arden?" asked the neighbors, one and another. "Why has he taken to working like all possessed? He's hired a man, too, and the pair of 'em are at it from the first dawn of daylight to nightfall."

"Whatever has got into him he is going to have the best crops of the year," answered one. "Lucky fellow. Just when there's going to be a rise in flour, too, and he has no end of wheat growing, and in splendid condition."

"Why, Clara isn't that Ezra Arden's farm?" asked the 'squire, as his daughter one day drove past it, in her pretty pony carriage.

"Yes, sir," returned Clara, with a faint pink stealing into her clear, pale cheek.

"Has some one else farmed it then?" asked the 'squire. "There isn't another farm around here fit to compare with it."

The pink in Clara's cheek deepened to a lovely crimson.

"Oh, no, papa," she said softly, "it seems Ezra—Mr. Arden, has developed a sudden talent for farming."

"And a very first-rate talent, I should say," said the old gentleman. "A man who can show such a farm as that can hold his head as high as any one."

Clara's eyes glowed and sparkled. She touched her ponies lightly, and her happy thoughts rushed off into the future at a pace to rival even their fast trotting.

As the neighbors had foretold, Ezra Arden had particularly fine crops that season, and his success at farming having also developed his commercial ability, he sold all that he had to sell to excellent advantage.

"Well," said Ezra, as he counted his gains and tied them securely in his money bags, "I haven't found my pot of money, but this little pile is not to be despised, and I shall deep on. By George! I wonder if this is what the old gipsy meant."

Ezra had some time on his hands now for dreaming, and he took to sighing for Clara once more, but in a much more hopeful spirit.

"I will speak to her father," he thought, "and if he gives me encouragement I will ask Clara plump if she will marry me."

Now some young men would have thought it safer to win the daughter's consent first; but Ezra was too honorable for that.

"If the squire won't have me," he said to himself, "it's no use to ask Clara. She would never disobey her father. I shouldn't care half as much for her if she would."

So he took the money bag in his hand and sought the presence of 'Squire Scudder.

The 'squire sat reading a volume of the Pickwick papers in his handsome old-fashioned parlor; and being in a very genial mood, he received Ezra with the most encouraging kindness, and listened to all that he had to say with a benignant smile.

"It is not a great deal," concluded Ezra holding up his money bag, "but there's plenty more where I found this, sir."

"And pray, where did you find it, Mr. Arden?" asked the squire ratoer taken aback.

"At the roots of my wheat and barley," answered Ezra, adding, with a laugh, "To tell the truth, sir, I consulted a fortune teller, and she told me to dig and dig, and I would certainly find a pot of money. I haven't found it yet, but I intend to keep digging, and I don't doubt but I shall find it by and by."

Squire Scudder burst into a hearty laugh, and kindly patted Ezra on the shoulder.

"I don't doubt but you will my lad," he said cheerily. "Honest industry is the best pot of money any young man ever found. As for Clara you can talk the matter over with herself—she's sitting there by the window, hidden behind the curtains."

Now, that was dreadful mean of the 'squire, not to have given Ezra a hint of Clara's presence before; but he didn't mean it. It seems quite impossible for these gentlemen to realize how serious such matters are to boys and girls.

'Squire Scudder rose with a nod and a smile, and went away, leaving Ezra in dire confusion, staring at the window curtains and wishing the floor would open and swallow him. But it didn't. Instead the window curtains opened and a lovely young lady stepped out from them.

"So, Mr. Arden," she said, coming forward, "you consulted the gipsy fortune teller, too?"

"O, Miss Scudder—Clara—you have heard everything," stammered Ezra, shaking into the chair from which he had risen in his first consternation. "What a terrible fool you must think me!"

"But I don't—I have great confidence in that gipsy's predictions."

"Then you consulted her, too," asked Ezra.

"Dozens of times—she beguiled me of all my small silver."

"Well, she got but a single piece from me, that's some comfort," said Ezra, recovering somewhat, and venturing to laugh

"Was it anything like this?" asked Miss Scudder, producing one from her pocket and holding it toward Ezra on the palm of her hand like cream.

Ezra looked and started, and gave a little cry. It was his own lucky silver piece. He glanced into the laughing, blushing face; and then for the first time he looked straight into Clara Scudder's eyes. They were very, very dark, and wonderfully brilliant; but this time they did not seem to look through him; they sank before his glance and veiled themselves under lovely, long black lashes.

"Oh, Clara," murmured Ezra, "you were the gipsy?"

"Of course I was."

"And you knew I loved you all the time?"

"Of course I did, you foolish boy—that's why I had to invent a way of telling you so."

A Sporting Pup.

Geo. W. Peck, editor of the La Cross *Sun* a sportsman of much enthusiasm in Wisconsin, gives his experience trying to raise a dog. The following is his story:

We had never been as proud of anything in the dog line as we were of that Peruvian retriever pup. Time passed on and the pup began to grow. He did not grow tall, but spread out lengthwise and sidewise, and his feet got big. There never was so long a dog of his age as that one was. And talk about tail; a kangaroo's tail would be nowhere. One wiggle of his tail would sweep eleven old-fashioned flower-pots off the verandah, and you might kick him as much as you pleased and he was the same long dog. You couldn't telescope him together an inch. He was the most cowardly dog that ever was. If a cow came along and scratched against a tree, he would crawl under the house and howl all the afternoon. Once a little girl came in the gate after swill, and when he looked at her dropped her swill pail and ran. He heard her cry and ran the other way, and it was two days before we got him home, and then we had to carry him in a basket. He was a retriever. His best "holt" was hens. He got acquainted with Mr. Manchester's chickens early id the season, and he retrieved them regardless of expense. He would occasionally come back from Manchester's without a hen but it was not the dog's fault. If Manchester had not thrown wood at him he never would have come back that way. That is where we have always blamed Manchester. But when Manchester went to the Centennial the dog got even. The dog and a skunk that lived under the barn broke up the hen business there. We might meet him on the sidewalk, and he never seemed to know us. If we spoke to him he would wag a foot or eighteen inches of the lower end of his tail; look away beyond, and seemed to be trying to think if he hadn't met us in another world, ages ago. The other day he came home howling, walking on two legs. Some one had put a charge of shot in him, and we knew Manchester had got back, though there was nothing acontin the paper. He seemed to be as full of shot as a pepper box, he was only half, and every time he went to bed on his broad bottom. He was a dog of sedentary habits, and when his utensil for sitting down was not as well as could be expected, his capacity for enjoyment was limited, and he would stand and lean against a barrel and discourse in a foreign tongue until nobody could sleep in the entire neighborhood. In his helpless condition the hens used to show fight, and we saw it was humiliation to him, so we prepared to lead him like a lamb to the slaughter. We took him to the police office to get the dollar we paid for his license and to have him shot.

A Race of Men with Tails Reported.

A Wesleyan missionary, Rev. George Brown, has returned in safety from an exploration of twenty months on the unknown coast of New Britain and New Ireland. He crossed the latter island, which he found well populated. "No white man was ever seen inland before, but no opposition was offered to the explorers. A difficulty was experienced in getting the natives to go any distance from their villages, as they are as often at war with one another. Plenty of proofs of cannibalism were found. One of the party, on going into one house to light his pipe, saw a woman roasting the thigh and leg of a man who was killed the day before." The exploring party were interested in the curious legend of the tribe of "tailed men" which is met with in many uncivilized countries, but they did not, unfortunately, succeed in getting any further than second-hand testimony. "The natives," it is stated, "of Blanche Bay, New Britain, affirm positively the existence of a race of men with tails at a place called Kali, and deny indignantly that they are monkeys, asking if monkeys could fight with spears, plant yams, make houses, &c." But it is significantly added that the interesting race dwell in the interior of the country, "where no white person has ever penetrated." Mr. Cockerell, a naturalist, who accompanied the expedition, had special opportunities of research. He was det

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 9, 1876.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Both Houses of Congress met February 1st, in joint convention, to count and declare the Electoral Vote. Mr. Ferry, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, presided. The votes of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut and Delaware were counted without objection. Of these, California and Colorado were for Hayes, the others for Tilden. When Florida was reached, objections were made by the Democrats to the Hayes certificate and by the Republicans to the Tilden certificates. The certificates and papers in the case were thereupon referred to the Electoral Commission, which body met in the Supreme Court room immediately after the adjournment. Argument was begun on the following day by Messrs. Field and Tucker on behalf of the Democrats, and Messrs. Kasson and McCrary for the Republicans. On Tuesday an elaborate argument was made by William M. Evarts, and he was followed by Charles O'Conno'. The Commission then went into conference with closed doors.

On Wednesday the Commission decided by a vote of eight to seven that no evidence could be received or considered, which was not submitted to the joint convention of both Houses by the President of the Senate, with the different certificates, except such evidence as shall be submitted as to the elegibility of Humphreys as a Presidential elector. The evidence submitted to the joint convention will embrace the reports of Committees filed with the papers in the cases.

THE LOUISIANA CRIME.

Under the skillful cross-examination of David Dudley Field, the secret plottings of the Louisiana conspirators are being brought to light. We have already noted the testimony of Kenner and Littlefield, in which it was shown that the returns from Vernon parish had been so manipulated as to give Tilden's majority to Hayes, and also that the work was done by direction of J. Madison Wells. Casenave, one of the negro members of the Board, proved to be an utter ignoramus in regard to the action of his white associates, and it is probable that he did know very little of what was being done. The most important evidence given was by T. F. Pickett and Joseph H. Maddox, which was to the effect that Wells offered to sell the electoral vote of the State to the Democrats for $1,000,000. Pickett went to New York and made the offer, for Wells, to John Morrissey and to Abram S. Hewitt, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Both of these gentlemen verify his statements. Maddox tells the same story as regards Wells' offer to sell the vote and gives the conversation between himself and Wells. A letter, which we print elsewhere, from Wells to Senator West, hints very strongly at Wells' desire for money from one side or the other. Documentary evidence amply confirms the stories told by Maddox, Littlefield and Pickett. Wells was examined on Tuesday before the Committee. His demeanor was insolent in the extreme, but enough admissions were drawn from him to satisfy any reasonable mind of his guilt. He admitted that by the votes actually cast Tilden had a majority of 7,000 or 8,000 in the State. Of course he denied the testimony of Maddox and the rest, but as the character of any one of these men is vastly better than his own, his abuse of them goes for little. The Republican organs, true to their principles, now denounce Maddox and Littlefield as disreputable, but, strange to say, they never discovered how bad they were until their evidence against Wells had been given. Up to that time Maddox had been an agent of the Treasury Department and apparently above suspicion, and Littlefield was thought to be pure enough to act as a confidential clerk to the Returning Board. Wells is so notorious a liar that his word is practically good for nothing, and, from what is known, at least, is entitled to less credence than any of his confederates. His explanations of his letters are too silly for serious consideration. As the matter now stands, the case for the Republicans is bad indeed, and it will require the clearest kind of a showing to do away with the general impression, confirmed as it is by letters and documents, that the testimony of the witnesses against Wells is true; that the action of the Returning Board was false and fraudulent; that Wells knew it to be so, and that he cheated Tilden out of 10,000 votes and the electoral vote of the State because he could find no Democrats dishonest enough to buy him.

The Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin* contains some amazing editoral stuff and its correspondents seem disposed to emulate the examples given them. One of these imaginative fellows has figured out the final result of the Presidential question, in this wise; the Commission will not decide anything; the House will elect Tilden President and the Senate Wheeler, Vice President; the suit against Tilden to recover revenue tax will be prosecuted and Tilden convicted; he will then be impeached and removed and Wheeler will become President. The correspondent in question cannot for the life of him see any other way out of it and the *Gazette*, it is perhaps needless to remark, thinks such a result "not improbable by any means." Great paper, that, chock full of enterprise and——lies and things.

When the present complications are settled we hope the people of Louisiana will see, what has long been plain to the rest of the Union, that they are not safe until they have rid themselves of this Returning Board. It has always been the blackest blot on the administration of their unfortunate State. Perhaps they will now realize that it is also their gravest danger.—*Tribune.*

Oh, yes, now that the mission of this infamous Board seems to have been finished and it can no longer work in the interests of the Republican party; now that its corruption and dishonesty have been exposed to public execration, this first class organ, condescends to take a highly moral view of the case and advocates the abolition of what it has for years aided in upholding. A fig for such morality.

For the more speedy hearing of arguments on writs of error in criminal cases the supreme court has decided that hereafter all writs of error in murder cases shall be returnable on the first Monday of every month, and argued on the first Monday of the succeeding month. This will have the effect of reducing the number of writs of error issued and confining such proceedings to cases of real merit. If this rule had been adopted a year ago, most of the Mollie Maguire cases would have been disposed of by this time.

The Usury Law.

We have been several days waiting for the copy of a bill presented in the Legislature of this State on the 25th ult. by Mr. Jackson, from the Committee on Banks, entitled "An Act Fixing the Rate of Interest and Prohibiting the taking of Usury."

Section 1 provides that the lawful rate of interest for the loan or use of, or forbearance to demand money, in all cases where no express contract shall have been made for a less rate, shall be six per centum per annum; second, when a rate of interest for the loan or use of or forbearance to demand money exceeding that established by law shall hereafter be reserved or contracted for, directly or indirectly, this shall be deemed and adjudged a forfeiture of the entire amount of the principle and interest of the debt, or a sum loaned, as the case may be; and third, if any person or persons, or any corporations, shall take, receive or reserve, directly or indirectly, a rate of interest for the loan or use of or a forbearance to demand money exceeding that established by law, the person or persons by whom it has been paid, or his or their legal representatives, may recover back in an action of assumpsit, or on the case commenced in the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, the amount of the principle and interest paid from the person or corporation taking, receiving or reserving the same, providing such action is commenced within two years from the time of such taking, reserving or receiving. Section 4 repeals all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

We have so often borne testimony against the fallacy, we might almost say the wickedness, of what are termed the Usury Laws, that we now feel shame for our State that a man of intelligence can be found in our Legislature to offer such a bill as the above. The prominent reasons given by the advocates of Usury Laws are that money is created by legislation, deriving its intrinsic value from that source. Upon this they urge the right and the duty of Government to determine peremptorily the limit which the people, even after money has gone rightfully into their own hands, shall charge one another for using it. Their second point is, that borrowers need and ask for the restrictive Usury Laws to shield them from the extortion of lenders. In reply we would say, even if Government had the right, which is denied by the more intelligent in such matters, to establish such limit, all know it is an utter impossibility. The bill under consideration fixes a rate, and imposes a severe penalty for going above that rate, and it is sought to be justified on the plea that, as debt can only be paid in money, the value of money should be fixed by law, otherwise the debtor is left at the mercy of the creditor. Another defence of the arbitrary assumption to limit the price of money, and to stigmatize a greater price than that fixed by the wisdom of legislation as a crime, is the protection of the borrower. There is no instance on record in proof of any such allegation. Political economists of almost every school now set it down as an axiomatic truth that rates of interest cannot be fixed or limited by law, and business men have quite generally given it as the result of their experience for years that the attempt to legislate upon this matter, so far as it has any effect, works to the injury of the borrower. But there has seemed to be a certain constitutional inability among our legislators to comprehend the simple propostions on which these views of both theoretical and practical reasoners are based. The plea is sometimes urged by the advocates of usury laws that their repeal would be in favor of bankers and brokers. It would be more correct to say that the abrogation of usury laws would inure the to benefit of borrowers, a large proportion of whom now pay usury, with an additional percentage as an insurance for the lender, while many who would gladly borrow on the security of real estate find themselves unable to compete with the attractions of United States gold-bearing bonds. Why, the Bank of England raises and lowers its rates at pleasure. The fact that the average rate of interest in England, with a free market for money, is only about half what it is here, is conclusive against the doctrine and policy of the penalties of usury to effect a like result. In this country, in those States in which the restrictions on loans have been removed, a distinguished jurist, who is perfectly familiar with the whole subject, says he never knew an act of legislation which has so completely justified the predictions of its friends and refuted those of its opponents as the repeal of the Usury laws. He adds, "Not only has the monetary effect been all that could be expected, but the moral effect on money transactions has been excellent. The secret, falsified transactions, and the large fees of the nominal parties and go-betweens have disappeared, and the strain taken off the consciences of jurors, parties and witnesses and bank officers, and the borrowers and lenders meet face to face, and the market rates are steady governing all transactions, and money brings its natural rates." This is the condition of things we need in this State, and for that reason thousands of merchants of this city of the borrowing class would gladly see a total repeal of all the penalties against usury. It is hoped that Representative Jackson will give his subject wider inquiry, and that our people will take a little trouble to inform him of what is really desired in the premises.—*Public Ledger.*

The Tell-tale Letter.

In the course of the examination of Treasury Agent Maddox on Saturday the letter alleged to have been sent by J. Madison Wells to Senator West was produced. Senator West opened the letter in the presence of the Committee and it was read as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, La., November 21.—MY DEAR SENATOR: I regret much not seeing you when here. I wanted to say much to you which would be at least imprudent to put upon paper. I trust, however, to meet you in Washington as soon as the canvass is over which is upon us. Our duties as returning officers have augmented the magnitude of the destiny of the two great parties—may I not say the nation? I fully comprehend the situation, as well as my duty to the greatest living general, U. S. Grant, and not with my consent shall this oppressed people be governed by his paroled prisoners, aided by the white-livered cowards of the North.

Let me, my esteemed sir, warn you of the danger. Millions have been sent here and will be used in the interest of Tilden. Unless there is some counter movement it will be impossible for me or any other individual to arrest its productive results.

The gentleman presenting this letter is fully aware of the moves, and, if you allow, will communicate freely to our friends and act promptly, or results will be disastrous. A hint to the wise.

Strictly private and confidential. Yours very truly,

J. MADISON WELLS.

To Hon. J. R. West, Washington, D. C.

An impression has got abroad that Samuel J. Tilden was chiefly instrumental in sending David Dudley Field to Congress to manage his case in that body. But as he is not succeeding with that brilliancy and dash that was expected, an impression is slowly forming that the investment has not proved a very good one.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

Yes, that impression is "slowly forming" and it will form more slowly yet, now that Mr. Field has succeeded in exposing the plot of the Louisiana conspiracy and has started Wells on the high road to the penitentiary. The *Gazette* ought to have printed that little squib earlier in the season.

THE COUNTY POOR HOUSE.

The following is the text of the Act for the erection of the Poor District of Columbia county, recently introduced into the House of Representatives at Harrisburg:

AN ACT,

To erect into and constitute the district of the poor of the township of Bloom in the County of Columbia, the poor district of Columbia county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the district of the poor of the township of Bloom, in the County of Columbia, be and the same is hereby erected into and constituted the poor district of Columbia county, and shall be a body politic and corporation in law, forever, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, relative to the poor of said county, and shall have perpetual succession, and may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, by the name, style and title of "the directors of the poor of Columbia county," and by that name shall and may receive, take and hold any lands, tenements and hereditaments, not exceeding the yearly value of six thousand dollars, and any goods or chattels by the gift, alienation or bequest of any person or persons whomsoever, for the benefit of the poor of said district, to take and hold any lands and tenements within said county, in fee simple or otherwise, as may be donated to said district by deed or otherwise, and dispose of the same as deemed conducive to the comforts of the inmates; to provide all things necessary for the lodging, maintenance and employment of said poor; to repair and keep in proper condition such buildings as are now erected upon the lands of the said district of the poor of the township of Bloom; to erect and keep in proper condition such additional buildings as may be deemed necessary for the reception, use, accommodation and employment of the poor of said county. And the said directors are hereby empowered to use one common seal in all business relating to said corporation, and the same at their pleasure to alter and renew.

SECTION 2. That the present directors of the poor of the township of Bloom aforesaid, shall continue in office during their present term and shall act as directors of the poor of Columbia county until the expiration of their present term of office, or until their successors are duly chosen and qualified; that at the next general election the qualified electors of said county shall elect three persons to be directors of the poor for said poor district of Columbia county, whose term of service shall commence on the first day of January next following their election and continue three years.

SECTION 3. In all elections of said directors, whether for regular terms or to fill vacancies, each voter may distribute his votes to and among candidates as he shall think fit, or may bestow them all upon one candidate, and when three directors are to be chosen he may give one vote and a half to each of two candidates. In all cases the candidates highest in number of votes shall be chosen. Returns of election in the several election districts shall be made to the court of quarter sessions of the peace of Columbia county, as in the case of the election of township officers, and the clerk of said court shall, within ten days after an election, add up the several returns filed in his office, ascertain the result of the election and transmit [written notices of their election to the persons who shall appear to be chosen; the said clerk, for his services so performed, shall receive the sum of one dollar for each of the persons elected, to be paid by the said directors and to be charged among the expenditures of the district. *Provided*, That, whenever a single vacancy shall occur or exist in said board of directors, the court of quarter sessions of the peace of Columbia county shall fill the same for the whole remaining part of the unexpired term in question, by appointing some fit and competent person from among the electors of said poor district who shall have voted for the director whose place is to be filled.

SECTION 4. That the said directors shall before entering upon the duties of their office, be duly sworn or affirmed to faithfully discharge the duties of said office, and in the month of January in each year, the directors, or a majority of them, shall appoint a treasurer, a collector or collectors of poor taxes, a steward, a physician, and such other assistants as they shall deem necessary, none of whom shall be directors of poor district, to serve for one year and until their successors are appointed and duly qualified; the said treasurer and collector or collectors, to give bonds with sufficient security conditioned for the faithful performance of their respective duties, in such sum as the directors may require, and the bond of said treasurer shall, before the treasurer enters upon the duties of his office be approved of by the president judge of the court of quarter sessions of Columbia county, both as to amount and sureties. Any of said officers or assistants may be removed by said directors for neglect of duty, or for improper conduct in office, and the vacancies, as well as all other vacancies which shall otherwise occur, to be filled by them.

SECTION 5. That the said directors, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, shall have power annually, as soon after the returns of the annual assessments in said county as is practicable, to lay a rate or assessment of tax, not exceeding five mills on the dollar in any one year, upon all real and personal estates within the county aforesaid, for the purpose of purchasing additional real estate for said poor district, if deemed necessary, and for erecting and keeping in repair such additional buildings as may be needed, and for maintaining the poor of said district, which shall be the same rate per centum in each borough and township, after the indebtedness of such borough and township is equalized, as hereinafter provided, and said tax shall be levied upon the basis of the last adjusted valuation made for regulating county rates and levies, and shall have caused fair duplicates of such rate or assessment by them laid to be made, which shall be signed by them, and shall issue their warrant to the collector or collectors of such tax, therein authorizing and requiring him or them to demand, receive and collect from every person therein named, the sum wherewith such person stands charged, in the manner and by the same process as poor taxes are now by law collectable; and the said directors shall exercise and perform all the powers and duties which overseers of the poor may and are now required to exercise and perform, in the said county of Columbia, except so far as such acts, duties and powers are herein expressly prescribed and limited.

SECTION 6. That the said directors are hereby authorized to provide work and employment for such poor persons as may be able to perform any labor or pursue any employment, and if any poor person, unless by reason of age, infancy, disease, infirmity, or other disability, shall refuse to perform such reasonable labor or service as shall be allotted to or required of him or her by said directors, such person or persons shall not be entitled to or receive any relief or assistance during such refusal, and shall immediately upon such refusal be discharged from said poor house; that said directors are further authorized to bind out apprentices so that such apprenticeship may expire, if males, at or before the age of twenty-one, if females, at or before the age of eighteen years. *Provided*, That no child shall be bound out for a longer time than until he or she arrives at the age of eighteen years, unless he or she be bound out to a trade other than that of a farmer. *Provided also*, That no child be apprenticed without the limits of the State.

SECTION 7. That as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, the directors of the poor of Columbia county shall give notice to the overseers of the poor of each township and borough, and to the directors of the poor in each poor district in said county, of their readiness to receive and accommodate the poor thereof, whereupon said overseers or directors are required to furnish, forthwith, the said directors of the poor of Columbia county with a list of the names of the persons a charge upon their respective townships, boroughs, or poor districts, or receiving relief therefrom, with the place of residence of each, and the said directors shall thereupon cause such poor persons, or such of them as they shall think it expedient to remove, to be removed to the poor house of the poor district of Columbia county and thereafter to be lodged and maintained therein so long as such persons shall continue a charge upon any township, borough, or poor district in said county, and no person who shall refuse to go to said poor house, or be maintained therein, shall be entitled to relief or support from the said directors, or from the overseers of any township, or borough, or directors of the poor of any district in said county, during the time of such refusal. *Provided*, That no outdoor relief shall be granted by said directors unless the person or persons is or are physically unable to be removed to said poor house, and shall furnish said directors with a physician's sworn certificate setting forth the physical disability of the person applying for relief.

SECTION 8. The overseers of the poor of the several townships and boroughs of said county and the directors of the poor of the several poor districts therein, shall, as soon as notified by the directors of the poor of Columbia county, cease to act as overseers of the poor of any township, or borough, or as directors of the poor of any poor district in said county, except so far as may be required to settle, adjust, and close their accounts as such overseers or directors, or with persons with whom they have transacted business, and they shall, upon demand, deliver to said directors transcripts of all poor taxes remaining unpaid on duplicates in their hands, together with all books, papers, orders, and documents pertaining to their office as overseers or directors of the poor, and shall also pay to the said directors, or to the treasurer appointed by them, all the unexpended moneys in their hands belonging to their respective districts.

SECTION 9. That the directors of the poor of the said poor district of Columbia county are hereby authorized and required to levy and collect such sum or sums of money as will be the proportionate share of the several townships, boroughs, and poor districts in said county, for the purchase of real estate and improvements made by the said Bloom poor district, at well as for money expended on the buildings thereon, and for stock, and other personal property on their farm; such proportionate share shall be ascertained upon the basis of the assessed valuation of the property made taxable by law in each district, for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, when such sum or sums so to be paid by the said townships, boroughs, and poor districts of said county, may be collected by the directors of the poor of Columbia county as taxes for poor purposes are now collected by them; that any surplus now or hereafter to come into the hands of said overseers or directors of the poor of any township, borough, or poor district of said county, shall first be applied to the payment of any indebtedness of said township, borough or poor district, for poor purposes, and, if no indebtedness exists, such surplus shall go toward the pro rata of indebtedness, if any, of said township, borough, or poor district, or other proportionate share for becoming part of said district of Columbia county; that if any additional amount be required to equalize the amount from any township, borough, or poor district, the said directors have the power to levy and assess the same in the manner provided by section five of this act.

SECTION 10. The said directors of the poor of Columbia county shall have the right and authority to sell and dispose of any real estate of any poor district in said county, at public sale, after advertisement for thirty days in two papers published in said county, to the highest and best bidder, on such terms as they may deem expedient, the proceeds of such sale to apply first, to payment of the indebtedness of said district, township, or borough, second, on payment of all indebtedness of said district, township, or borough, to be applied to its pro rata share in becoming a part of said poor district of Columbia county, and, third, all balance to remain in the hands of the directors of the poor district of Columbia county, to the credit of the respective districts to which the property belonged; and the court of quarter sessions of the peace of Columbia county shall appoint three appraisers, who shall inventory and make an appraisement of the personal property of said poor districts, and the directors of the poor of said poor district of Columbia county may take the whole, or part, of such personal property at such appraisement, and if any portion thereof should not be taken by them, the same to be sold at public sale, on thirty days' notice, to the highest bidder, on such terms as the said directors of the poor of Columbia county may prescribe, and the proceeds to be distributed in manner provided for the distribution of the proceeds arising from the sale of the real estate of such townships, boroughs, or districts.

SECTION 11. That the value of the real estate and personal property of the said district of the poor of the township of Bloom shall be ascertained by three appraisers, to be appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the peace of Columbia county, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, and the said appraisers, after due notice of such appointment, shall forthwith proceed to value and appraise said real estate, and to inventory and appraise all personal property belonging to said Bloom poor district, and such inventory and appraisement, when confirmed by the said court of quarter sessions of the peace of Columbia county, shall be the basis of contribution to be made by the townships, boroughs, and poor districts which are to be added to the present district of the poor of the township of Bloom, which by the provisions of this act shall constitute the district of the poor of Columbia county.

SECTION 12. That the auditors of Columbia county shall constitute a board of auditors to settle the accounts of said directors and treasurer of said poor district, and which auditors shall meet for that purpose on the second Monday in January in each year, and shall receive for their services each two dollars per day, for every day necessarily employed.

SECTION 13. That the said directors, or treasurer or any one or more of the tax payers of said county, may, within twenty days from the yearly settlement by the auditors as aforesaid, appeal from such settlement to the court of common pleas of Columbia county, in the same manner, and under the same provisions and regulations, that appeals from settlements by county auditors are now allowed.

SECTION 14. That the compensation of the treasurer, collector or collectors, steward, matron, physician, and other officers or assistants, shall be fixed by the directors, and the compensation of the directors shall be fixed by the board of auditors, at each yearly settlement, for the next succeeding year. *Provided*, That the compensation of said directors from the passage of this act until the first settlement, shall be fixed by the board of auditors at the first yearly settlement, the said directors to furnish the said auditors a correct account of the time lost, and expenses incurred by them in attending to their duties as directors, from which account the said compensation shall be fixed and adjusted.

SECTION 15. That no moneys shall be paid by the treasurer except upon orders drawn by the directors and guel by at least two of them.

SECTION 16. That a quorum of said directors shall, and they are hereby enjoined and required to meet at the said poor house at least once in every month, and visit the apartments and see that the inmates are comfortably supported, and hear all complaints and redress, or caused to be redressed, all grievances that may happen by the neglect or misconduct of any person or persons in their employment or otherwise.

SECTION 17. That all acts of Assembly, or parts of acts hereby supplied, or inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

The United States Senate is the better for the recent elections. "The Gruton grocer" Boutwell, has been replaced by Judge Hoar who, it is needless to say, is worth a regiment of Boutwells. Judge Davis will take the place of John A. Logan the ablest Illinois demagogue and Mr. Hill succeeds Mr. Norwood as Senator from Georgia. Mr. Hill has twenty times the ability of his predecessor and will reflect credit on his State. Even the New York *Tribune* acknowledges these facts and says: "To supplant General Logan with Judge Davis, and to replace a man of moderate ability like Mr. Norwood with a man of power like Mr. Ben Hill, means a gain for the Senate in brains, if not in Republican votes." The *Tribune* has nothing to say concerning Boutwell, perhaps because it can hardly do that gentleman justice. He has been so utter and conspicuous a failure in every position he has occupied that even the organs can hardly pluck up spirit enough to defend him or his course.

The Rhode Island legislature passed a bill last week legalizing the marriages of whites and blacks, but they reconsidered and voted it down next day. Their *animus* was straight enough, but they couldn't face the public with that record, even in Rhode Island.

The House Committee on appropriations in the legislative and executive appropriation bill only provide $25,000 for the salary of the President, and accompany it with a provision repealing the section of the revised statutes which increased it to $50,000. It is thought that the bill will pass by the Agric. 6 o'clock.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, February 7, 1877.

The Senate has gotten away ahead of the House in the business of the session, but yesterday the House made a start to catch up and actually passed a bill—passed one bill and defeated two others. So you see we have got down to business in dead earnest—and mean to keep at it. On and after next week there will be two sessions of the House on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays;—from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 to 5 p. m. A resolution has been adopted to adjourn finally on the 15th day of March, and there seems to be a determination to have the work of the session finished by that time.

Two bills were favorably reported from committee last week, and will soon come before the House for debate, that promise to stir up much bitterness between their respective supporters and opponents,—the Local Option bill and the Boom bill. The Local Option bill is substantially the same as the one repealed in 1875 except that it does not allow cities to vote separately upon the question of granting or witholding licenses. By omitting this provision of the old bill the local optionists hope, if the bill becomes a law, to capture several cities that would vote for license if they were allowed to vote separately from the counties in which they are situated. The friends of the bill claim that it is gaining strength every day. This may be so, but, nevertheless, the prospect for its passage is very slim thus far. Though its advocates are working hard and display a great deal of energy, its opponents do not seem to be at all alarmed or anxious about it and express the greatest confidence in their ability to defeat it. Petitions praying for the passage of the bill continue to pour into the Senate and House, but petitions do not count for much in a matter that has been so often and so thoroughly discussed, not only in the Legislature and the public prints, but in every town and village, and perhaps family, in the State.

The Boom Bill referred to above is an act repealing several supplements to the bill granting a charter to the Susquehanna Boom Company, by which the company was permitted to increase its tolls for boomage. This bill re-opens the fight between the Boom Company and the lumbermen which caused so much scandal at Harrisburg last winter because of the notorious attempts of both sides to carry their point by buying the votes of legislators. Peter Herdic, of Minnequa and Boom Bill fame was in town the other day. His presence at Harrisburg is generally supposed to indicate lively times in the Legislature and a rattling volley of champagne corks all along the line.

Quite a lively flutter was occasioned among the leading orators of the House a few days ago by the introduction of a resolution providing that hereafter all speeches in the House should be limited to ten minutes in duration. Eight or ten gifted speakers at once arose to oppose the resolution. It was denounced as an attempt to cut off debate, to strangle free speech and prevent odious and corrupt measures from being exposed and defeated. The gentleman who introduced the resolution vainly explained that it was merely intended to save time and expedite business. The talking statesmen proved too much for the quiet ones and the resolution was defeated.

Last week a bill giving authority to mayors of cities of the first class to preserve the peace at election polls and forbidding sheriffs of counties to appoint any deputies to be present at any polling place was declared unconstitutional in the Senate by a majority of one—all the Democrats and four Republicans voting against the constitutionality of the bill. On Friday last substantially the same bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Hall, of Philadelphia. It immediately raised a rumpus among the Democrats, who asserted that as Philadelphia is the only city of the first class in the State the bill is a purely local one and therefore not in accordance with the provisions of the new Constitution. It was finally referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations and will be reported favorably. When it comes before the House there will probably be a fierce fight over it.

A petition presented in the House by Mr. Spang, of Bedford, on Friday, created a general laugh. It was from citizens of Bedford county, asking for a reduction in the salaries of members of the Legislature. Spang couldn't help laughing himself.

B.

That pure patriot, J. Madison Wells, of Louisiana, indignantly denies the imputation that he offered to sell the electoral vote of his State to the Democrats for $1,000,000. Hear him:

"You say I was to sell out for $1,000,000. What nonsense! One million dollars! No, not for $40,000,000 would I betray my party. This, sir, is a matter of principle, and I can only explain this series of damnable lies as part of a conspiracy to injure me. Witnesses were brought 400 miles to malign my character."

Noble man! Principles for him, not money. There is only one thing necessary for Wells to do now. Let him bring a suit against General Sheridan for slander and (when he wins it) stand forth before the people spotless and undefiled. Sheridan merely remarked that Wells was a thoroughly dishonest man, who "had no friends who were not thieves." Not much of a charge to be sure for a man to refute who wouldn't take $40,000,000 and betray his party, but he might as well look after it, now that he is in the business of manufacturing a character for honesty and integrity. Just think of witnesses traveling "400 miles to malign" *his* character.

Some of the New York clergymen do not take much stock in Brother Moody, in so far as permanent good resulting from his labors is concerned. They think that the idea of "sudden sanctification" is absurd. There are many laymen throughout the country who hold similar opinions, formed by noting the results of revivals and emotional meetings of the kind for many years. If religion were merely a matter of sentiment and of temporary excitement this "sudden sanctification" would answer all the ends of Christianity, but, as every sane person knows, the life of a consistent Christian is made up of constant watchfulness, prayer and self denial. Doubtless there are many men capable of making great sacrifices for the cause of religion, who utterly fail to keep their lives pure in the lesser affairs of this world, simply because they are the lesser, and not such as demand heroism and the grand display of courage to be seen of all men. 'Tis the little foxes that destroy the vines.

The Philadelphia *Times* says Ben Butler is unhappy. He was sent back to Congress expressly to quarrel with Ben Hill, and now, as Butler re-enters the House Hill will leave it for the Senate. Too bad, too bad, but then there are Sam Cox and Sam Randall still left. By wrangling with the Speaker and abusing Cox he may be happy yet.

"But of all sad words of tongue or pen
The saddest are these—he can't have Ben."

It costs $2,700,000 to keep up the road and foot pavements of Paris.

Items.

Senator Edmunds is not a college bred man but Senator Morton never was bred at all.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that railroad property is subject to State, county and municipal taxation.

The Governor has issued a warrant for the execution on the 4th of April next, of Thos. Duffy, convicted in Schuylkill county of the murder of Benjamin F. Yost.

The State Board of Agriculture met in Harrisburg, February 1st. Governor Hartranft was chosen President and W. H. Holstein of Montgomery county, Secretary.

Another company of infantry and two companies of artillery have just arrived at Washington. The Administration is not certain yet that Hayes is elected.

John F. Chamberlain, the well known gambler of New York, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy. His debts amount to $215,000.

The Oregon penitentiary was recently entered by some thieves while the guards on duty were asleep and much valuable property carried off, including the loaded guns of the slumbering guards.

The Governor of Kentucky has recognized Nicholls as Governor of Louisiana by issuing a requisition upon him for the surrender of Maurice A. Schwab, arrested in New Orleans for an alleged fraud in Louisville.

The old fort in Marblehead, Mass., built during the war of the Revolution for the protection of Salem harbor, is now garrisoned by a large bull terrier. He never strays beyond the line of earthworks, and is so fierce that all who approach the fort are compelled to beat a hasty retreat.

At a mass meeting of unemployed working men in New York on Saturday night, a memorial to the Legislature was adopted, asking that $2,000,000 be appropriated for public works, to give employment to the 55,000 unemployed working men of that city.

Mansfield Island, in Lake Erie, has been bought by a man who intends to stock it with black cats and kill their progeny for their fur. He will feed them at first on fish caught off the shore by men who will live on the island, but after the enterprise is well started he will utilize the meat of the slaughtered cats as food for the living ones.

Nathan Leinham, the absconded cashier of the First National Bank of Montrose, Pa., is reported to have embezzled $90,000. In the negotiation of loans, discounting of notes, and transaction of all other business he had "full control, without even consulting the directors." His bond being good, the bank will not lose more than $24,000.

Joseph F. Dengler, ex-cashier of the Pennsylvania National Bank of Pottsville, convicted of embezzlement, was sentenced on Saturday to imprisonment for two years and two months in the penitentiary. When asked if he had anything to say before receiving sentence, he burst into tears. The amount embezzled was about $8000, of which $5000 has been paid back by Dengler's friends.

Later advices from Panama confirm the reporter of the sacking of Cali in the State of Cauca by the Liberal forces under General Pena. The number massacred is still placed at three hundred, but it appears the foreigners escaped. The value of the property taken is estimated at $500,000. The Government disapproved of the atrocity, but Pena was too strong to be removed from his command.

The cold in Russia has been more severe this winter than for 153 years. In St. Petersburg, on Dec. 30, the thermometer fell, to 32 degrees (Reaumur) below zero. Several cabmen were frozen to death on their seats and cats, pigeons, and sparrows were found dead in the street. Large fires were kept burning at night by the police for the benefit of the public. In Moscow the Grand Theatre was closed for want of an audience, the people being afraid to venture out in the cold.

Very obstinate and troublesome are old sores and ulcers. Yet how easily may they be healed. All that is necessary is to use freely of Glenn's Sulphur Soap dissolved in water as a lotion. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7, 6th Avenue, New York.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. Feb.

Marriages.

JOHNSTON—DYKE.—In Centralia on the 1st inst., by Rev. G. M. Larned, Mr. J. H. Johnston to Miss Mary A. Dyke, both of Centralia.

WHITENIGHT—MELICK.—At the Methodist parsonage in Orangeville, on the 1st inst., by Rev. H. S. Mendenhall, Mr. Mathias Whitenight, of Hemlock to Miss Sue M. Melick of Mt. Pleasant.

PHINNEY—BRINK—At the M. E. parsonage in Benton, on the 18th of January, 1877, by Rev. C. L. Benscoter, Wm. S. Phinney to Miss Minerva R. Brink, both of Sugarloaf.

SHELLHAMMER—GREEN—By the same in Benton, at the bride's residence on the 20th ult., Allen Shellhammer of Centre township, Columbia county to Mrs. S. H. Green.

Deaths.

PRICE.—At Asbury on the 28th ult., Annie Price, aged 1 year, 3 months and 4 days.

FAUSOLD.—Annie E. Fausold, wife of S. D. Fausold, and daughter of John Andrews, formerly of this county, and also a sister of Mrs. T. O. Clees, of Buckhorn, died on the 18th ult., in full triumph—having obtained a full victory over sin. She was a loving wife, a dutiful child and an affectionate sister.

TITTLE.—On the 3d inst., William Oscar Tittle, aged 4 years, 3 months and 4 days.

LEE.—On Sunday, February 4th, 1877, in Locust township, John Lee, aged nearly 94 years. He had lived in the township over 90 years.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.35
Rye "	.75
Corn, new "	50
Oats " "	.32
Flour per barrel	7.50
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.25
Tallow	.10
Potatoes	.90
Dried Apples	.6
Hams	.16
Sides & shoulders	.13
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	12.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 2.40 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 2.50 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.60 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 3.40 "
" Bituminous "	$4 00 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM JOHNSON, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of William Johnson late of the Twp. of Greenwood, county of Columbia, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Ira Johnson of same twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned executor without delay.

IRA JOHNSON, Executor.

Feb. 2, 1877-6w.*

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

The great success and delight of the people. In fact, nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It does all it proposes and thus gives universal satisfaction. It is guaranteed to cure worst cases of dyspepsia or indigestion, kidney or liver disease, weakness, nervousness, constipation, acidity of the stomach, &c. Get the genuine. Only sold in $1 bottles. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth headaches, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other. $1 per bottle or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. A trial will convince you at once.

WORMS. WORMS. WORMS.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove all kinds of worms. Seat, pin and stomach worms are readily removed by Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country that can remove tape worm in from two to four hours. He has no fee until head and all passes alive and in this space of time. Common sense teaches if tape worm can be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails; or send to the doctor for circular, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Advice free.

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CEDAR VATS AND TANKS.—for brewers, dyers, chemists, manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHART & CO., Buttonwood St., below Broad. June 9-48w.

RUBBER GOODS of every description, Belting, Packing, Hose, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c. RICHARD LEVICK, SON & CO., 724 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Agents National Rubber Co. June 9-48w.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1877

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.52 A. M.
Mail Train	7.36 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.37 A. M
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Judge Dana, of Luzerne county, was in town, on Tuesday.

Ash Wednesday comes on the 14th of February, this year, St. Valentine's day.

The Danville *Intelligencer* notes the arrival of blue birds. Spring like, very.

John M. Barton of this town has accepted the position of clerk at the Montour House, Danville.

Three highly enthusiastic and disorderly individuals were put in the lock-up last Wednesday afternoon.

The total valuation of the borough of Laporte, Sullivan county, for taxable purposes is certified by the Commissioners to be $19,804. Valuable town, that.

The Altoona *Evening Mirror* strongly approves Mr. Buckalew's plan for the election of President, published in the COLUMBIAN of December 22d, 1876.

Two spans of the Danville and Hazleton Railroad bridge, over Roaring Creek, were carried away by the ice on Saturday. The damage was at once repaired.

Henry D. Boas, Secretary of the Citizens Building and Loan Association of Shenandoah, in Schuylkill county, was convicted on Saturday of having embezzled nearly $7000.

Thomas Flynn, a youth of 17 years, was run over and killed by a dirt car at the Provost Colliery, near Centralia, on Tuesday morning last.

J. S. Sanders, of the Hazleton *Sentinel* was in town the first of the week. He will publish a full report of the proceedings in the murder trial in his daily.

A Republican exchange says that "Abram S. Hewitt has not slept well nor enjoyed a meal for twenty years." It is a good thing for some editors that lying does not produce that effect on the system.

The bill granting stay of execution for two years on all judgments now obtained, and on which execution has been issued, passed the House, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday by the decisive vote of 108 to 67.

The oyster saloon of Enos Jacoby was entered by thieves on Thursday night of last week and a quantity of oysters and crackers stolen. The loss is about five dollars. Thieves are mostly hungry this winter.

Corruption in our National affairs has the same effect on the Government that a severe cough or cold has upon the human system. Political reform in the former and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the latter case will remedy the evils. At the druggist's 25 cents.

An exchange sarcastically remarks that, "it is a refreshing illustration of economy in these hard times to see a man sifting four quarts of coal ashes with a ten cent cigar in his mouth." Not the first instance of a good resolution "ending in smoke."

R. A. West Esq., the able and affable stenographer, with Samuel Wilson of Brooklyn and nine assistants are in town reporting the evidence on the murder trial. E. D. York, the official stenographer of Schuylkill county is assisting Prof. Walker of this county.

We publish elsewhere the full text of the bill to establish a County poor district. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Local Committee, returned with a negative recommendation and subsequently recommitted. Our readers can judge of the merits of the bill by reading it.

We have received a copy of the *Public Ledger* Almanac for 1877. It is beautifully printed, with illuminated cover, and is full of valuable statistics and general information, which can hardly be obtained elsewhere in so compact a form. Our thanks are due to Mr. Childs for his very useful and handy book.

The wife of Ezekiel Keller, of Anthony township, Montour county, committed suicide by hanging, on Tuesday of last week. Mrs. Keller had been insane for some months, but had been discharged from the Danville Insane Asylum as cured. She was 36 years of age.

The present Legislature has two old friends to look after—the Boom bill and the Local Option bill. The session could hardly be considered a success without one at least, of these measures "to the fore," but our law-makers—lucky beggars—have both of 'em this year. Dodging and ducats—take your choice.

On motion of John G. Freeze Esq., on Wednesday last, Messrs. George W. Ryon and Wm. H. M. Oram Esquires, of Northumberland county, were admitted to practice law in the several courts of Columbia county. On the same day on motion of Col. Freeze, Peter A. Mahon was likewise sworn in, as an attorney of the same courts.

The following gentlemen representing the newspapers set opposite their names, are in town attending the trial of the alleged Rea murderers: T. B. Fielder, *Shenandoah Herald*; George F. Helm, *Miner's Journal*; J. Townley Crane, jr., Philadelphia *Times*; J. Erigena Barrett, Scranton *Republican* and N. Y. *Herald* and Mr. S. Bruce Coleman of the Wilkes-Barre *Record of the Times*.

At a meeting of the Pastors of Bloomsburg, on the 5th inst., it was agreed to hold two Union Temperance meetings on Sabbath evening next, the 11th inst, as follows:

The first three churches, alphabetically arranged, viz: Baptist, Evangelical and Lutheran to meet in the Lutheran church.

The last three, viz: Methodist, Presbyterian, and Reformed, to meet in the Methodist church.

Three ministers at each place to conduct the services. The meetings to consist of short addresses and prayer, with singing. Moody and Sankey Hymn Books to be used.

J. S. MCMURRAY, Cor, Sec.

We find the following interesting decision of an English Ecclesiastical Court, reported in a legal paper. "The organist of a Church or Chapel of the Church of England or Church or Chapel of the Established Church, cannot play upon it in defiance of or disregard of the directions of the incumbent." A wise decision. In all probability it saved the life of the musical man who otherwise might have amused himself by playing on the Church or Chapel, and fallen off the roof. It would be interesting to know whether, in case of fire, the organist, if a member of an engine company would be allowed to play on the Church or Chapel through an inch and a half inch nozzle without "directions from the incumbent."

Crime seems to be epidemic. A bank cashier in Montrose has absconded with $90,000 of the bank's funds; another in Franklin, Indiana, with $100,000, and some thief on Wednesday stole a box of tobacco from our sanctum. We hope all these rascals may be brought to justice—especially our particular rascal.

Patrick Hester and companions, charged with the murder of Alexander W. Rea, in 1868, arrived here on Friday afternoon in charge of four officers of the Coal and Iron Police, and were safely lodged in jail. The prisoners are visited by a guard at frequent regular intervals both day and night. There will be no lack of watchfulness and an escape will be impossible.

A fire broke out on Friday night, at about midnight, in the brick stable formerly occupied by William Coleman but recently leased by H. F. Hess, as a livery stable. The building was destroyed, but the the contents were saved. There was an insurance of $1200 on the property, but there are such peculiar circumstances connected with the insuring that is somewhat doubtful if the amount is paid. We have not learned the cause of the fire.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature making it illegal to change the text books in our public schools during six years following the third Monday in June 1878, and declaring that no such change shall thereafter be made oftener than once in six years. Tais bill if passed, will rejoice the hearts of parents who have been put to no little expense in procuring new books for their children at not infrequent periods, but will cause a howl of anguish to go up from the book men, who have reaped a rich harvest by the sale of their works.

On Saturday, at Wilkes Barre, James M. Cortwright, County treasurer of Luzerne, convicted of embezzlement was sentenced to two years and six months in the county jail. His default was nearly $20,000. A. J. Williams, county commissioner, convicted of extortion, was fined $100 and costs of prosecution. T. M. Nagle and Patrick Lynch, clerks in commissioners' office who plead guilty to four indictments of conspiracy to defraud were sentenced to four months imprisonment in the county jail and fined $1.625 and costs.

The *Republican* of this week contains two articles commenting severely on the action of the Grand Jury in relation to the finding of indictments against Seybert and Matthews, and the failure to find one against Struthers, for cutting the throat of James Archie. Whatever may be the merits of the cases in question, it is simply indecent to impute political malevolence to the Grand Jury. It is an uncalled for and indefensible insult to that body, and we cannot but believe that the editors of the *Republican*, on reflection, will regret that they allowed their feelings to overpower their judgment.

Any new argument in relation to the Electoral Commission law, must prove of interest. Tuten of the Bellefonte *Republican* has advanced a perfectly novel and unique claim, viz: that the law is "retroactive," and he wants the United States Supreme Court to "pronounce with out delay as to the constitutionality of the bill, since without such adjudication it would be eminently improper for any of the judges to serve on the tribunal." Dear, dear, this is too bad. Here these careless judges have taken their seats in the Commission and begun the performance of their duties just as if the law wasn't "retroactive," and they cannot even see that it is "improper" for them "to serve on the tribunal." This comes of not having on the Supreme Bench and in both Houses of Congress, first rate lawyers, capable of handling so delicate a subject, such for instance as—Tuten.

On Thursday of last week, it was our privilege to be present at the marriage ceremony of one of Danville's most favored sons and fairest daughters, Mr. R. Michael Grove, and Miss Maggie Yorks, at the house of the bride's father, Samuel Yorks Esq. The bride was beautifully attired in a delicate pink tint silk, with long train and wore the customary veil. The brides-maids were Miss Mary Elwell of Bloomsburg and Miss Carrie Grove of Danville, and the groomsmen, Mr. John Grove of Danville, and Mr. Bennett of New York all in full evening dress. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. H. Van Pelt of Mercer, and at its conclusion the happy pair received the hearty congratulations of the many friends who had assembled to their listen to solemn vows. The bridal presents were numerous and elegant, consisting of articles useful and ornamental. If present prospects and the wishes of all their acquaintances may be realized then indeed Mr. & Mrs. Grove have a happy future before them.

SOMETHING FOR LIQUOR-SELLERS.—For selling liquor on election day, after the election was over, Benjamin Rogers, of the Rose Tree Hotel, Delaware county has been fined by the Court two hundred and fifty dollars. His legal advisor had told him he could sell liquor after the election. Since the passage of this law it has always been the practice in some counties to open the bars of the hotels and restaurants and sell after the clock has struck seven, but if the above is a fair interpretation of the law it will be dangerous to continue it.

We copy the above from the Monroe *Democrat*. There is some mistake about it and we do not believe any such decision was rendered by that or any other Court in the State. The Law of 13 March 1872, Purd, Dig. 370. § 294, distinctly forbids the selling or giving away of any intoxicating liquors in any election district on election day, "during the hours, when, by law, in said district, the election polls are required to be kept open." The language of the law is plain and not to be misunderstood. No Judge could possibly fine a hotel keeper for selling liquor after the closing of the polls.

THE REA MURDER.

Bloomsburg has not contained as many strangers during court week, since the trial of Thomas Donohue, Michael Pryor and John Duffy, for the murder of Alexander W. Rea, a Colliery Superintendent in 1869 at present assembled here. The defendants were acquitted at that time, and ever since there has been an effort to discover the guilty parties, but no one had been arrested until recently, when Patrick Hester, Michael Graham, Patrick McHugh and Patrick Tully, were taken in custody for the murder of Rea, on the information of one Kelley. The prisoners were brought to Bloomsburg on Friday of last week, and placed in the jail where they are under the charge of a number of the coal and iron police. On Wednesday the Grand Jury returned a true bill against Patrick Hester, Patrick McHugh and Patrick Tulley for the crime with which they are accused. It will be remembered that Mr. Rea was murdered while on his way from Centralia to Mt. Carmel. The testimony of the first trial in full can be obtained at the COLUMBIAN office in pamphlet form.

At three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the prisoners, accompanied by their wives, were brought into court by the guard. The court room was packed, standing room being hard to find. Just in front of the jury box is R. A. West with his corps of stenographers, employed by the Phila. & Reading Rail Road. Before the Bench is a long table at which the Phila. *Times*, Shenandoah *Herald*, *Miners' Journal* and other dailies are represented.

At the Commonwealth counsel table sit Hon. F. W. Hughes, Hon. C. R. Buckalew, W. J. Buckalew, and John M. Clark, District Attorney. For the defence, John Ryon, of Pottsville, S. P. Wolverton, of Sunbury, Col. J. G. Freeze, Capt. C. B. Brockway and Geo. E. Elwell appear. Upon the formal arraignment of the accused, McHugh and Tully answered "not guilty" and a special plea in the nature of "autrefois acquit" was entered by counsel for Patrick Hester. The effect of the plea is being argued as we go to press.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court met, February 5th 1877, it being the general term for February. Present Hon. William Elwell, President Judge and Associates I. K. Brickbaum and F. L. Shuman on the bench, the commissions of the latter gentleman having first been read.

M. E. Cox, Lot E. Wertz, S. H. Fairman Thomas Hickey and E. B. Bidleman were appointed tipstaves for first week and Joseph Walter, M. E. Cox and Charles R. Housel for second week of this term.

Report of reviewers of a road in Scott and Bloom twps, near George Zeigler's reporting against a road. Confirmed nisi.

Com. vs. Joshua Davis. Assault and battery; nolle pros. allowed.

Com. vs. H. Awl. Fornication and bastardy nolle pros. allowed.

Com. vs. Mathias Shotz and Elizabeth Shotz. Assault and battery; nolle pros. entered as to the latter. Mathias Shotz pleads guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution and stand committed until sentence is complied with.

Com. vs. John Struthers. Felonious assault on James Archie. Not a true bill.

Com. vs. Marvin Mathews. Larceny, a true bill.

Estate of Cadwallader Roberts. Return of inquest, confirmed nisi.

Estate of Lydia Yohe, dec. Return of inquest, confirmed nisi.

In re estate of S. E. Fowler. Inquest awarded; personal service to heirs living in county and publication ordered to those outside.

Petition of Mary Elizabeth Walton for Guardian Henry T. Walton appointed guardian. Bond in $300. Wm. H. Ellis approved as surety.

In re estate of Daniel Muffly dec'd. Sale ordered of real estate.

In re estate of David Davis. Real Estate awarded John H. Davis.

Com. vs. John Seybert. This is the mule meat man. Larceny. A true bill.

Com. vs. same. Larceny. A true bill.

Com. vs. Dennis Donovan and Julia Donovan. Assault and battery. A true bill.

Com. vs. Jeremiah Gensil. Fornication and bastardy. Jury return a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $15 and costs of prosecution, $15 lying in expenses and $1 per week until the child arrives at the age of seven years.

Com. vs. Mrs. Abby Cox. Bill ignored and prosecutor Dennis Donovan to pay costs.

In re estate of John Snyder, dec'd. Inquest awarded.

Petition of Robert J. Linden for writ of Habeas Corpus [*ad testificandum* for Michael Lawlor. Writ issued.

Com. vs. Peter Gross. Assault and battery; not a true bill, prosecutor Annie Rhodes to pay costs.

Com. vs. William Giger. Selling liquor to minors. Bill ignored, prosecutor William Struthers to pay costs.

Com. vs. Isaac Gibbons. Fornication and bastardy. Non pros allowed on payment of costs.

Com. vs. Thos. Griffin. Recognizance forfeited in open court.

Com. vs. Edward Balliet. Recognizance forfeited in open court to be respited on appearance of defendant at next sessions.

FISHINGCREEK DISTRICT INSTITUTE.

Pursuant to a call by the County Superintendent, the teachers, pupils, and citizens of Fishingcreek township assembled in the M. E. Church at Asbury, on Saturday January 27th and formed themselves into a District Institute. Daniel McHenry was chosen President, and John C. Wenner Secretary, 10 o'clock was the hour appointed, but the proceedings were delayed on account of a funeral. Music, by Asbury school, piece, "Coming yes we are coming." All the schools represented save one. Three pupils from each school were admitted to all class exercises. Music, by choir, "Blessed Jesus." Exercise in reading, conducted by W. H. Snyder. Music, by Asbury school, "Happy land." Exercise in spelling, which consisted of twenty five common words, conducted by Francis Hering. Rev. H. Mendenhall, John W. Beishline and W. N. Hosler were appointed and examining committee to report which school spelt best.

Music, by Asbury school, "So near the Kingdom." Exercises in Geography, conducted by Prof. Pealer. A point was raised concerning what constitutes natural boundries, discussed by Rev. A. Houtz, Prof. Pealer and others. Report of the committee on spelling, Still Water school best on full representation, missed twenty two words, average 7¼. One pupil from the Savage school missed only four words, but being the only pupil from that school, it was not considered a test.

Music, by Asbury choir, "Come to the mountain." Exercise in Arithmetic, Fractions and Interest, conducted by W. D. Kingsbury. Exercise in Grammer, conducted by W. H. Snyder. Exercise in History by the same. Music, by Asbury choir, "Blessed Jesus." Prayer by Rev. A. Houtz.

The evening session was opened with prayer, by Prof. Pealer. Lecture, by Rev. A. Houtz. A stirring address directed 1st, to teachers, 2d, to directors and 3d to parents concerning their respective duties, and urged mutual cooperation in the case of education. He was followed by W. H. Snyder a short but pithy address. All the exercises were ably and creditably conducted. The music was led by Cyrus Robbins. The house was densely crowded, and every thing passed off with the greatest decorum and general satisfaction. All the schools did exceedingly well, and figuratively speaking, a very good article was wrought out of raw material. It was a grand success, and no wonder, for a better class of people we seldom meet than we find at Asbury. Thanks to them for their hospitality.

JOHN C. WENNER,
Secretary.

A young man named John Thomas, a resident of Scranton, was run over by the down train on the L. & B. R. R., at about nine o'clock Monday night, near Neal's switch, and was so terribly injured that death resulted in a few hours after. He was frighttully cut in different parts of the head and so badly mangled across the chest that the lungs were exposed. Coleman, with some companions, was stealing a ride on the way to Pittsburg. The cars had stopped and a sudden start threw Coleman on the track and under the wheels. Coroner Murphy held an inquest on Tuesday morning and the jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

We were exposed last week to a pitiless storm that wet our feet and stockings, and indeed our person all over. In fact we took a cracking cold, which brought sore throat and severe symptoms of fever. The good wife asserted her authority, plunged our feet in hot water wrapped us in hot blankets, and sent our faithful son for a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is a splendid medicine—pleasant to take, and did the job. We slept soundly through the night and awoke well the next morning We know we owe our quick recovery to the Pectoral, and shall not hesitate to recommend it to all who need such a medicine.—*Tehuacana (Texas) Presbyterian.*

Feb. 1.

The Influence of Pictures.

A room without pictures in it and a room without pictures differ by nearly as much as a room without windows. Nothing, we think, is more melancholy, particularly to a person who has to pass much time in his room, than blank walls and nothing on them; for pictures are loop-holes of escape to the soul, leading it to other scenes and other spheres. It is such an inexpressible relief to some persons engaged in writing, or even reading, on looking up, not to have his line of vision chopped square off by an odious white wall, but to find his soul escaping as it were, theough the frame of an exquisite picture to other beautiful and perhaps idylic scenes, where the fancy of a moment may revel, refreshed and delighted. Is it winter in your world? perhaps it is summer in the picture. What a charming change and contrast.—*New York School Journal.*

The steamer George Washington, from New York for St. Johns, N. F., has been totally wrecked at Cape Race. All on board, twenty-two in number, were drowned. Fourteen of the bodies have been recovered.

Let the Boston *Advertiser* alone and it will come out right. It says that unless the evidence can be broken down, the character of the Louisiana Returning Board is gone, and with it all the moral weight that has attached to its findings.

Important to all Invalids. Iron in the Blood.

The Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, strikes at the root of disease, by supplying the blood with its vital principle, or life element—Iron. This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils; Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system.

One Year Free.

NO ONE SHOULD KEEP HOUSE WITHOUT IT.

The *Housekeeper's Companion* is an elegantly illustrated eight-page monthly, printed on fine tinted paper, and devoted to every thing that pertains to the household and its economical management, including scientific and healthful cookery, home decorations, fancy work, the cultivation of flowers, etc. It teaches economy in living, better methods of cooking, and the use of more wholesome food. Many ladies have said that a single number was worth more than the year's subscription price. Will save a hundred times its cost annually. Every one is delighted with it. Several beautiful engravings and a large amount of valuable information monthly. The publisher announces that the *Companion* will be sent one year free to every reader of the COLUMBIAN on certain conditions, which may be learned by writing to him. There will be no little curiosity to ascertain how so valuable a publication can be sent a year for nothing. Full particulars and New Year's number, beautifully illustrated, will be sent on receipt of stamp. Address, at once Milton T. Richardson, publisher, 29 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. feb9-2w

Business Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The public is hereby informed that they can obtain the latest styles at lowest prices in all kinds of Spring Clothing, School Suits for Boys, Pretty Suits for Children, Nobby Suits for Youths, all of the latest styles and at the lowest prices at D. Lowenberg's.

Best Calicoes 8 cts. per yard at Lutz & Sloan's.

Have you got a William Penn Stove? If so then go to Harmon & Hassert's and buy their new coal saving grates. Jan. 26-4w

PROTECT yourselves from burglars. Only $3.50 for a 7 shot full nickel plated Revolver and 100 cartridges at J. Schuyler & Son's.

Mrs. Milton Charles, Exchange Block, has just received a lot of delicious Milwaukee and Cincinnatti Beer to which she asks the attention of lovers of a good article. The best of ale and beer always on hand.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

New Plaids and Black Alpacas at Lutz & Sloan's.

What to wear and how to wear it, is the question now engrossing the public mind. Full information can be obtained by calling at the Clothing Store of D. Lowenberg.

Gents' fancy Slippers at McKinney's.

Chickering, Steinway, Mathushek & Haines Bro's., Pianos, at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Ladies' Rubbers at McKinney's.

Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Buy your Boots and Shoes at McKinney's for he still "holds the fort," and sells Goods at "hard pan" prices.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

Six good second-hand Pianos for sale at G. Thomas's Music Store, Danville, ranging in price from $125 to $250. Dec. 1-3m

The World's Choice.

A Centennial Decision.

Competent judges representing the civilized people of the world appointed for the knowledge of particular art or sciences, convened at Philadelphia for six months to decide upon the comparative merits of the various inventions of mankind, awarded to the manufacturers of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, after a careful test and comparison of this remarkable remedy with ordinary porous and other kinds of plasters, the highest and only medal, above all foreign and American competitors, on the ground of its great superiority over other plasters, and its wonderful pain relieving strengthening and curative properties. Remember that this decision was made by four practical and skilled physicians.

Remember that no nostrum was allowed to be exhibited at the Centennial. Remember when you are suffering from any ache or pain that Benson's Capcine Plaster is the best remedy ever devised for all external difficulties.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.
May 19, '76 1y.

BENSON'S
CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS.
A great improvement on ordinary porous plasters.

RELIEVES PAIN AT ONCE.
THE BEST
Strengthening Plaster Known.
CURES QUICKLY
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Lame and Weak Back,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
Spinal and Kidney Complaints,
all aches and pains of a local nature.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.
May 19 76'-1y SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21, '76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES

OF THE

County of Columbia from January 1st, 1876 to January 1st, 1877.

Statement showing taxes assessed for 1876 and amounts due for 1876 on the first day of January 1877.

Districts.	Assessed. County.	Dog.	State.	Due from Col. County.	Dog.
Beaver	$55 06	113 50	3 90	118 16	38 50
Benton	695 84	60 50	10 15	442 98	97 50
Berwick	930 91	86 00	41 45		
Bloom	2240 94	66 00	76 85	1628 79	26 00
Briarcreek	1119 54	75 00	92 96	796 44	25 00
Catawissa	1414 97	85 50	76 30	714 45	35 50
Centralia	811 10	55 00	12 25	496 70	25 00
Centre	1358 64	75 00	25 85	755 64	24 00
Conyngham	2 00 56	9 00	1 00	198 41	9 00
Fishingcreek	914 19	87 00	19 25	719 17	30 50
Franklin	457 48	36 00	15 10	166 42	17 00
Greenwood	999 79	96 54	20 40	599 91	21 51
Hemlock	834 95	56 00	8 90	327 35	9 00
Jackson	209 03	43 50	4 20	124 56	31 50
Locust	1007 93	144 00	11 75	492 09	84 00
Madison	542 48	80 01	21 60	216 12	80 00
Main	590 19	83 00	21 30	317 45	91 01
Mifflin	868 27	17 50	37 10	344 01	22 50
Montour	704 34	54 00	10 25	355 45	53 00
Mt. Pleasant	491 50	58 00	8 95	348 25	24 00
Orange	864 65	98 00	16 25	416 40	20 40
Pine	512 51	52 50	3 55	212 32	52 50
Roaringcreek	378 94	43 50	30 10	182 58	3 50
Scott	1171 28	55 50	25 45	651 88	9 00
Sugarloaf	907 98	64 50	9 95	343 63	40 50
Total,	$29039 74	$1588 00	$553 48	$10704 91	$730 09

AMOUNTS DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1876.

		County.	Dog.
Conyngham, J. J. Coughlin for 1873		309 13	26 50
Benton, Samuel Appleman,	"	55 24	
Benton, I. K. K. Laubach, for 1875		204 17	12 00
Catawissa, Joseph Martz,	"	494 09	14 50
Conyngham, Neal Leithan,	"	1,436 56	9 00
Pine, J. R. Cornelison,	"	20 15	16 50
Sugarloaf, E. J. Albertson,	"	138 08	17 50
		$2,729 76	$97 00

H. W. MCREYNOLDS, Esq., Treasurer of said county in account with said county on county funds.

DR.

Jan. 1, 1876, To am't. outstanding for 1875 and previous years	16,654 91
Jan. 1, 1876, To am't. received from John Snyder, late Treasurer	458 77
To am't. county tax assessed for 1876	22,939 74
" " tax on registry of voters	167 80
" Gera Rower on note for old bridge	20 00
" Jos. T. Breeder for stray cow sold	18 00
" David Strausser timber from Wagner bridge	8 26
" Michael Grover, jury fees	8 00
" D. Walsh, county tax for 1874 and 1875 and 4 unseated tracts assessed to the Lt. Mt. Coal and Iron Co., Centralia less his commission on same	183 14
" John Heidebrant Orangeville bridge timber	5 00
" C. G. Murphy, Collector Conyngham for 1874, for second payment of taxes on J. Beasley, Hillsdale & Wickersham tracts, less commission	86 49
" Aaron Smith, sheriff fees refunded	1 25
I. W. McKelvy, Orange bridge timber	25 00
" S. Fornwald jury fees	16 00
" S. W. McHenry, plank sold M. L. Cole's bridge	2 10
" B. F. Zarr, jury fees	88 00
" unseated land got since distribution Beaver	1 98
" unseated land got since distribution of orwood	1 68
" unseated land got since distribution Scott	30
" seated land got since distribution Centralia	1 00
" seated land got since distribution Beaver	10 22
" seated land got since distribution Catawissa	3 17
" seated land got since distribution Fishingcreek	99
" exonerating, managing &c. of dog fund	100 00
" county tax on L. S. land	986 41
" " "	85 68
" " "	99 36
" " seated	17 42
" Road tax on unseated land	2,618 55
" Road tax on seated land	114 67
" School tax on unseated land	2,402 57
" School tax on seated land	85 40
" Poor tax on unseated land	741 10
" Poor tax on seated land	49 67
" Bounty tax on seated land	90
	$47,699 00

CR.

By commission and exonerations allowed collectors who paid off duplicates for 1875.

Districts.	Com.	Exon.	Districts.	Com.	Exon.
Beaver	28 07	16 10	Madison	52 23	12 91
Berwick	87 23	18 34	Main	32 91	3 95
Bloom	207 43	61 15	Mifflin	54 31	3 95
Briarcreek	67 90	39 66	Montour	43 91	5 24
Centralia	98 16	72 42	Mt. Pleasant	30 47	10 88
Centre	84 67	14 48	Orange	44 09	7 48
Fishingcr'k	57 29	4 80	Roaringcr'k	22 54	2 30
Franklin	28 74	1 35	Scott	72 83	37 16
Greenwood	60 72	17 72	for 1874,		
Hemlock	52 31	17 34	Sugarloaf	15 11	4 37
Jackson	14 15	3 05	for 1876,		
Locust	65 09	7 97	Berwick	46 32	10 78
Total commissions,					$1,171 93
Total exonerations,					358 16
By county orders redeemed					27,211 46
" commission to Treasurer					1,088 06
" county tax to meet State quota					119 87
" note paid Joshua Fetterman					3,062 67
" county taxes due from collectors					12,433 75
" balance in hands of Treasurer					7,069 94
					$47,699 00

H. W. MCREYNOLDS, Treasurer, in account with dog fund

1876

DR.

Jan'y. To am't. uncollected last settlement	610 40
To bal't. assessed for 1876	1,088 06
" am't got from late Treasurer	196 47
" Simon Reichard	50
	$2,895 37

CR.

By commission and exonerations allowed on paid off duplicates for 1875.

	Com.	Exon.		Com.	Exon.
Beaver	2 72	7 50	Madison	3 81	2 25
Berwick	1 60	1 55	Main	2 43	
Bloom	6 93	6 00	Mifflin	3 74	4 25
Briarcreek	3 35	3 00	Montour	2 68	2 50
Centralia	65	6 25	Mt. Pleasant	3 83	1 75
Centre	3 77	6 00	Orange	2 11	6 00
Fishingcr'k	4 99	2 60	Roaringcreek	2 24	
Franklin	2 90	1 50	Scott	2 50	10 50
Greenwood	4 85	6 00	For 1874,		
Hemlock	2 13	4 50	Sugarloaf	2 38	4 50
Jackson	2 78	3 00	For 1876,		
Locust	7 10	6 50	Berwick	7 13	3 50
Total commissions,					$65 69
Total exonerations,					90 00
By orders paid of 1874, balance					85 00
" " 1875					806 65
" " 1876					106 00
" am't. for assessing, managing fund &c. and to county					100 00
" commission to Treasurer					54 38
" am't. in hands of collectors duplicates					817 69
" balance in hands of Treasurer					179 94
					$2,895 37

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES FOR 1876 FOR WHICH ORDERS WERE ISSUED ON THE TREASURER.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

B. F. Zarr, re-binding judgment docket	15 63
J. M. Chenbierlin, appeal Reber vs. Col. Co	2 55
A. C. Smith, et. al. on Colley lunacy	15 00
C. G. Murphy, taking Colleys to Asylum	9 50
S. Fornwald, taking K. Warner to Eastern State Penitentiary	42 75
F. M. Beers & Co., atlas Columbia and Montour	13 00
W. H. Snyder, indexing deed books, bal.	1,250 00
C. S. Fornwald, taking 2 convicts to Eastern State Penitentiary	48 90
J. J. Brower, steaming, oiling court house	2 75
C. S. Fornwald, taking 2 convicts to E. S. P. and H. of R.	50 97
Aaron Smith, Col. Co. vs. J. J. Coughlin costs	7 43
B. F. Zarr, costs Col. Co. vs. Thomas Gerity, et al	2 00
B. F. Zarr, costs, Reber vs. Col. Co.	1 55
" " recording township officers elect	39 20
" " sending Presidential Electors names to Harrisburg	29 60
B. F. Zarr, for venires, serving constables certifying jurors pay, road viewers, road damages, Couv, costs, &c., &c.	104 70
	$1,633 42

COURTS—JURORS' PAY, CONSTABLES' RETURNS, &C.

Grand Jurors during the year	749 81
Traverse " "	3,139 14
Constables' returns during the year	265 35
Court Crier during the year	132 50
Court Calendar	48 42
Tipstaves and Breman during the year	191 55
N. S. Walker, Stenographer	400 00
C. G. Murphy, serving jury notices	28 80
S. Fornwald, " "	25 60
J. H. Fritz, Jury Commissioner	30 00
Wm. H. Utt, " "	25 52
W. Krickbaum, Clerk to Jury Comm'rs	15 00
	$5,113 88

COST IN COMMONWEALTH CASES WHERE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE.

To justices, constables and witnesses	856 54
" John M. Clark, District Attorney	64 00
" C. G. Murphy, Sheriff	7 75
" Michael Grover, Sheriff	6 75
" Aaron Smith, Sheriff old bill	18 00
" C. S. Fornwald, sheriff	25 75
" B. F. Zarr, bill rendered for 20 cases	109 40
	$1,074 79

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWERS AND ROAD DAMAGE.

Sundry persons as viewers			$352 42
Daniel Karns	damage	Benton	135 00
John Karns	"	Benton	5 10
Elias Watts	"	Greenwood	
		Jackson	25 00
Susan Roberts

Agricultural.

Stable Ventilation.

The object of ventilation to any apartment which constitutes the abode of animals, is to procure a constant supply of fresh air to meet the demand of the animal economy. The practice which has long prevailed, as regards ventilation, seems to deny its utility, and to doubt the injury accompanying its neglect. So little do many people see the necessity of ventilation, that they cannot distinguish between the warm air and the foul air of a stable, and, consequently, if the admission of fresh air is wanted to expel the foul, they immediately conclude it must be cold, and do harm. Now, it is the proper action of ventilation to let away all and no more of the warm air of a stable than what is foul, and then, of course no more than the same quantity of fresh air can find its way into it.

A ready means of letting out the foul air from a stable is by a number of ventilations on the ridge of the roof; and one means of admitting fresh air below, is by the windows when they are open: but when they are shut, other means must be applied. As doors and windows are usually situated in farm-stables, the fresh air should not be allowed to enter by them through the night; so they should not be left open, for fresh air coming directly from the doors or windows upon a horse must strike his body and limbs forcibly, and do him more harm than good. The fresh air should come in on a level with the horse's nostrils, and an opening above his head seems the most suitable place for foul air to find its way out.—*Western Rural.*

Fast Walking Horses.

It has been shown in these columns that the production of thoroughbred and trotting horses has been largely in excess of the death rate, that as a necessary sequence the stock in the country is increasing from year to year, and that unless a foreign demand be created prices must inevitably decline. Breeders should therefore turn their attention more to the production of fast-walking horses, both for the saddle and general draught. The business would pay handsomely, for the utility and value of such horses would soon be properly appreciated, thus creating a steady demand, which would not likely be diminished, for the next half century at least. On the farm a slow-walking horse does not do half the work that a rapid walker is able to accomplish. In towns and cities where draught horses are used in the truck, cart, dray, &c., it is the same; not half the work is performed by the slow walker, who crawls along at a snail's pace, and, when drawing a load, cannot be galvanized into rapid motion. As a traveler, both under saddle and in harness, the slow walker is a nuisance. No matter what work he is engaged in, time and money are lost to his owner every day that he lives.—*Pen & Plow.*

Making Superphosphate at Home.

Break the bones into small pieces; after this is done soak them in water, then add fifty pounds of sulphuric acid to every one hundred pounds of bones. When the bones are dissolved they are liable to set solid. To prevent this, mix earth with the mass, and the bone fertilizer is ready for use. But it is a pretty well known fact nowadays that it does not pay for a farmer to make his own superphosphate. The profit on making it is small even when it is made in large quantities. A farmer would have to pay a larger price for the small amount made than a manufacturer would give who was purchasing large quantities at wholesale. The difference would eat up all the profits. The advantage in making it one's self is that the superphosphate would be pure, and therefore worth more than a great deal of what is sold as superphosphate. Indeed the adulteration of commercial fertilizers is carried to a scandalous extent. In England and some of the United States governments action has been taken to protect the farmer from fraud in this direction.

Watering Horses After Feeding.

The *National Live Stock Journal*, in giving directions for the care of horses, says: "Another common fault in the alimentation of horses is the leading to water just after a full feed of grain. The first effect of this is to largely distend the stomach, and the result may be as serious as if the material were masticated grain and saliva. But, should this danger be avoided, matters are not necessarily left in a better state. The sudden and excessive influx of water is likely to wash on much of the contents of the stomach into the intestines before the nitrogenous principles have been digested, and fermentation, extrication of gases, over distensions, colics and inflammations result. Even this is not all. The application of an excess of cold water on the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines causes vascular congestion and violent muscular contractions, so that all tend to digestive disorder of a dangerous nature. Copious draughts of iced water are hurtful alike to man and beast. If it must be taken it should be in small quantities only and frequently. But a drink of water of moderate temperature, just after a feed of grain, is full of peril to the soliped. Thirst should be allayed before the feed is given; and if any is allowed after, it should be merely a mouthful, until the lapse of one or two hours' time has been had for gastric digestion. After a feed of hay there is comparatively little danger. From the excessive salivary addition to the hay, and the comparatively small amount of its albuminoids, these are rapidly dissolved out and digested, and the further addition of water is often rather favorable than otherwise in hastening its progress into the bowels, where the digestion of its starch, sugar, fat and other respiratory elements may be completed.

STRAW FOR THE FIELDS.—If I could have my entire farm covered with boards lying flat on the ground a whole year, says a correspondent, I would expect more benefit than from twenty-five loads of barnyard manure to the acre. Now so far as the straw goes it has a similar effect. I believe the very best use of straw, except as litter for the stables or barnyards, is to spread it on the fields. I put straw on my wheat last season with manifest improvement to the clover, but in that I was disappointed. I noticed small spots where the straw had been in bunches the clover was out, having been smothered apparently. I took up boards from a space about twenty feet square after they had laid two years, and planted potatoes, the surrounding ground being also planted. Where the boards had laid I had three times as many bushels as on a like plot adjoining.

The Grand Duke Nicholas threatened to shoot a number of Russian officers who sicked either for the opening of the campaign or that they should be sent into proper winter quarters.

Consumptives, Take Notice!

Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretentions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show. But the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these cures, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that almost any case of consumption may be cured

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medical Properties are

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and Diuretic.

Reliable Evidence.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as if I could never breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE.
Corner Magazine and Walnut Streets, Cambridge, Mass.

GIVES

Health, Strength, and Appetite.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent, No. 49 Sears' Building, Boston, Mass.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for scrofula or cankerous humors or rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier or spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost every thing. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
No. 19 Russell Street.

RECOMMEND IT Heartily.

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

Mr. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for dyspepsia, kidney complaint and general debility of the system.

I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.

Yours Respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER,
86 Athens street.

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 13, 1876-1y

MARVINS STANDARD FIRE & BURGLAR SAFES

COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK SCALES

AGENTS WANTED
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N.Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.

March 21, '76-1y.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

ROLLINS & HOLMES,

have removed to Evans' Block, Main Street.

Extra heavy Tin Wire, also

AWNINGS AND TENTS

of every description manufactured by

ROLLISS & HOLMES.

Galvanized Iron Cornice

designed and manufactured by

Rollins & Holmes.

ARGAND HOT BASE STOVES

the best and most economical in the market.

Rollins & Holmes.

RANGES.

The BARSTOW ELEVATED Oven Range, the LION and EMPRESS Portable Ranges have no equal.

Rollins & Holmes.

STEAM.

Public and private buildings heated by steam. A variety of Steam Pipe, Valves and Fittings, constantly on hand.

Rollins & Holmes.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

promptly done

Rollins & Holmes.

Feb 1, '77—tf

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED,
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS,
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1, '75-tf.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf

HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
Haas' Expectorant!
for
COUGHS & COLDS,—Colds & Coughs
Colds and Coughs, Coughs and Colds
BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA &
CONSUMPTION ARE
Cured, Cured, Cured, by using
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
Haas' Expectorant!
for all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.
All diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
The Great, Great Remedy,
the best and surest remedy is
Haas' Expectorant!
Haas' Expectorant!
Haas' Expectorant!
for Coughs, Colds, Consumption; Croup, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough,
Nothing Equals
Nothing Equals
Nothing Equals
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Jan. 19, '77-3m

BIG

BEST Million-fold Jewelry Combination out. Consisting of elegant watch chain, ladies' jet bracelet, jet ear drops, pair elegant gold stone sleeve buttons, set opal studs, collar buttons, heavy plain wedding ring, and gents' Patent diamond pin. The above articles sent, post-paid, for 50 cents, have been retailed for $2. Backspat stock and must be sold. "The Ruby Globe," speaks very highly of both advertiser and goods, as being honorable in his dealings and reliable in his goods, a recommendation we heartily endorse.—*St. Louis Journal*, December 7, 1876.

POSTAGE STAMPS TAKEN AS CASH.

P. STOCKMAN, 87 BOND STREET, New York.
Jan. 5, 1877-3m J. W. & Co.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF PAINTS,

OILS,
BRUSHES,
JAPAN DRYER &
PUTTY.

Strictly PURE WHITE LEAD 11 cents per pound guaranteed equal to any in the market.

MONTOUR WHITE LEAD at 10 cents per pound, equal to any for durability.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound, according to color.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN 8 cents per pound. The best Fire-Proof Iron Paint in the Market.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN dry 2 and 3 cents per pound. According to quantity.

Best Quality of Paint Brushes at low prices.

PURE LINSEED OIL

which we buy in large quantities, direct from the Manufacturer, and offer at the lowest Market price.

BEST JAPAN DRYER.

Acknowledged by all our leading Painters to be best in the Market.

All our goods are guaranteed as represented and our paints to be ground in pure linseed oil, or the money refunded on demand.

Send for sample card and price list with testimonials.

HENRY S. REAY,
Sole Manufacturer.
RUPERT, PA.

May 5. '76.-1y.

PAINTING,

GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,

GLAZING,

and

PAPER HANG NG

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.

March 6'74

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

The ALBRECHT & Co. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCHALK, FRANZ ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELSBACH, WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

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13 14, 1876.-1y.

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Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but, in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address.—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

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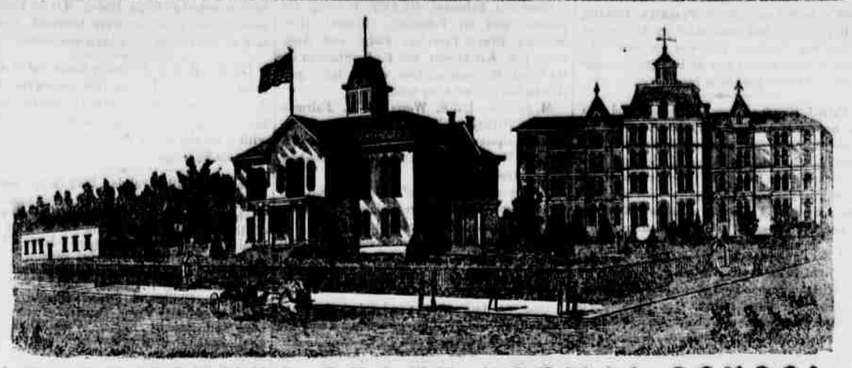
Office.—With E. H. Orvis, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance opposite the east gate to the court-house yard, first door, first door to right.

Office-hour, from twelve to one o'clock.

Feb 18, 1876-1y



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Sept. 8, '76.-1y

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrate

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76.-tf.

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

OF

STANDARD MANUFACTURE

The Largest Assortment!
The Best in quality!
The Lowest in Prices!
The Easiest Terms!

YOU WILL FIND AT

GOMER THOMAS' MUSIC STORE,

147 MILL STREET.
DANVILLE, PA.

Dec.1—3m

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio.

N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178, Prince Street, N. Y. May 12, '76—1y.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178 Prince street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 12, '76—1y.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. **A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR,** with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. **A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS,** with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the loss of room; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.,

and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.

☞ If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

Aug 11, '76-6m

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 6, 1876—

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

☞ *N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.* ☜

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

Important to Lawyers.

Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardian, Township officers, and business men generally.

We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

PRICE LIST.

ATTORNEYS BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons.
" " Fi. Fa.
" " Rule to take Depositions.
" " " choose Arbitrators.
3 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.

Petition for Appointment of Guardian.
" " Citation
Rule to take Depositions.
Narr in Debt, with Confession,
" " Assumpsit.
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4 cents each or $3.50 per hundred.
Petition for sale of Real Estate 5 cents each.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

Subpœnas, Summons, Warrants, Executions, $5 for 25 cents each.

Leases	5 cents each
Blue Deeds	10 " "
Parchment Deeds	15 " "
Agreements	5 " "
Orphan's Court Sales	20 for $1 00
Constable's Sales	2 cents each
Mortgage and Bond	12 " "
All kinds of Notes	1 " "

Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, neatly bound, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.

We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.

BROCKWAY & KLWELL,
Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. I. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited

Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

MORRIS MICHEL,

PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER, TUNER AND REPAIRER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE. SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Dec1, '76-1y

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 19, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,20 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9 2 a.m. 12,00 m. and 5,00 p. m
Passengers arrive at Rupert from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 11, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira	11.50 a. m.
" Canandaigua	3.35 p. m
" Rochester	5.15 "
" Niagara	9 40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport	11 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira	10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo	5.50 a. m

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	4.50 a. m
" Baltimore	8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg	1.50 p. m
" Washington	10.30 "
" Baltimore	6.30 "
" Washington	8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg	10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore	2.25 a. m
" Washington	6.15 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	3 05 a. m.
" Baltimore	8.40 "
" Washington	10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agen
A. J. CASSATT, General Manage

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 1876 the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	New York		8.26 p. m
" "	"	Philadelphia		11.55 p. m
" "	"	Baltimore		9.10 p. m
" "	"	Harrisburg		4.25 a. m
" "	"	Williamsport		8.55 a. m
" "	"	Lock Haven		9.40 a. m
" "	"	Renovo		11.0 a. m
" "	arr. at	Erie		7.2 p m
NIAGARA EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia		7.20 a. m
" "	"	Baltimore		
" "	"	Harrisburg		10.50 a. m
" "	arr. at	Williamsport		2.30 p. m
" "	"	Lock Haven		3.25 p. m
" "	"	Renovo		4.30 p. m
" "	"	Kane		9.20 p. m
" "	"	Buffalo		
FAST LINE	leaves	New York		8.25 a. m
" "	"	Philadelphia		11.20 a. m
" "	"	Baltimore		11.35 a.m
" "	"	Harrisburg		4.30 p.m
" "	arr. at	Williamsport		7.5 p. m

EASTWARD.

DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane		6.00 a. m
" "	"	Renovo		8.10 a. m
" "	"	Lock Haven		11. 0 a. m
" "	"	Williamsport		12.40 p. m
" "	arr. at	Harrisburg		4.10 p m
" "	"	Philadelphia		7.30 p. m
" "	"	New York		10 15 p. m
" "	"	Baltimore		7.35 p. m
" "	"	Washington		9.07 p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie		11.20 a. m
" "	"	Renovo		8.35 p. m
" "	"	Lock Haven		9.45 p. m
" "	"	Williamsport		11.15 p. m
" "	arr. at	Harrisburg		2.45 a. m
" "	"	Baltimore		7.45 a. m
" "	"	Philadelphia		7.40 a. m
" "	"	New York		10.05 a. m
FAST LINE	leaves	Williamsport		12.35 a. m
" "	arr. at	Harrisburg		4. 0 a. m
" "	"	Baltimore		7.45 a. m
" "	"	Philadelphia		7.35 a. m
" "	"	New York		10.25 a. m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. P. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West, Erie Express West, Philadelphia Express East Day Express East and Sunday Express East. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Dec. 17, '75—tf General Supt.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH. a.m.	NORTH. p.m.	NORTH. p.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	SOUTH. p.m.	SOUTH. p.m.
8 05	1 55	9 48	Scranton	9 28	2 20	6 25
8 00	1 51	9 43	Bellevue	9 43	2 25	6 30
7 57	1 49	9 38	Taylorville	9 53	2 31	6 35
7 46	1 42	9 31	Lackawanna	10 06	2 38	6 43
7 40	1 37	9 25	Pittston	10 06	2 46	6 50
7 33	1 32	9 20	West Pittston	10 11	2 52	6 55
7 27	1 27	9 15	Wyoming	10 16	2 56	7 01
7 22	1 22	9 11	Maltby	10 20	3 04	7 06
7 18	1 19	9 07	Bennett	10 23	3 07	7 11
7 13	1 17	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 10	7 15
7 07	1 12	8 59	Plymouth June	10 32	3 2	7 20
7 02	1 09	8 56	Plymouth	10 35	3 27	7 40
6 58	1 04	8 51	Avondale	10 40	3 32	7 48
6 54	1 1	8 48	Nanticoke	10 44	3 37	7 53
6 45	2 54	8 41	Hunlock's Creek	10 53	3 45	8 15
6 40	2 49	8 36	Shickshinny	11 0	3 51	8 20
6 15	2 31	8 19	Hick's Ferry	11 17	4 15	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	Beach Haven	11 23	4 21	8 55
6 03	2 19	8 08	Berwick	11 3	4 29	9 05
5 55	2 13	8 9	Briar Creek	11 36	4 37	6 30
5 52	2 10	7 58	Willow Grove	11 39	4 41	6 55
5 48	2 06	7 54	Lime Ridge	11 43	4 46	7 30
5 40	1 58	7 46	Espy	11 51	4 55	7 18
5 34	1 53	7 41	Bloomsburg	11 57	5 2	7 40
5 28	1 48	7 35	Rupert	12 2	5 8	7 45
5 23	1 43